TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

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JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment—"COMPILER" on the sign.

THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

BY H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

41ST YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, MAY 2, 1859. NO. 31.

Notice.

CHARLES LAFFERTY'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Charles Lafferty, late of Huntington township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JONAS JOHNS, *Adm'r.*

March 28, 1859. 6t

Mowing and Reaping

MACHINE AGENCY, 633 Market Street, Philadelphia, where farmers may see and judge for themselves, between SIX OF THE BEST COMBINED MACHINES NOW IN USE! and purchase the Machine of their choice.

EMLEN & PASSMORE,
633 Market St., Philadelphia.

April 4, 1859. 3m

Groceries,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—Molasses and Sugar by the barrel, Coffee by the sack, and all kinds of Groceries, either by the quantity or in small amounts, at prices that defy competition. Call at once at

April 4. FAHNESTOCK BROS'.

New Livery

ESTABLISHMENT.—CHARLES M. TATE has opened a new Livery establishment, at the stables on Washington street, occupied in part by the "Eagle Hotel," and has made such arrangements as will enable him to accommodate the public at all times, on reasonable terms, with Horses, Buggies, Hacks, &c. His stock is good. On funeral occasions, &c., he will be able to supply a want which has been much needed.

☞Terms CASH. [May 24, '58.

"The Gem."

NEW RESTAURANT.—The undersigned has opened a first-class Restaurant, on the lower floor of McConaughy's Hall building, in Carlisle street, Gettysburg, and solicits a share of the public's patronage. The rooms have just been fitted up in the most approved style, and will compare favorably with many of the best in the cities. His Oysters, Ale, &c., will always be found of superior quality, and his charges moderate.

The proprietor is thankful for the fine run of custom he is already receiving, and is resolved to make "THE GEM" even more popular, if possible.

Feb. 14, 1859. A. B. PRYOR.

Call and See

THE celebrated New Jersey REAPER & MOWER, at the new Ware-room of SHEADS, BUEHLER & KURTZ.

March 14, 1859.

Nett Cash

DRY GOODS HOUSE.—EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth & Arch Streets, Philadelphia, are now opening a full assortment of NEW GOODS FOR SPRING OF 1859.

Spring Silks of New Styles.
Fashionable Double Skirt Robes.
Shawls of the New Spring Styles.
De Laines and Fancy Dress Goods.
Summer Poplins and Valencias.
Travelling Dress Goods full variety.
Blankets, Sheeting & Housekeeping Goods.

N. B. Storekeepers are respectfully requested to examine our stock of Black Silks and Shawls, before purchasing.

P. S. New Goods received daily, and good bargains from the Auctions of New York and this City. ☞Terms Nett Cash and prices low.

March 14, 1859. 3m

Wall Paper.

HOWELL & BOURKE, Manufacturers and Importers of PAPER HANGINGS, No. 17 *South Fourth street*, (below Market, and opposite Merchant street,) PHILADELPHIA, keep on hand a large and beautiful assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, FIREBOARD PATTERNS, &c., which they are selling at very low prices. Country Merchants supplied at the lowest rates. Rooms papered at short notice by careful workmen.

The citizens of Adams county are invited to examine their splendid assortment of Paper before purchasing elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

☞Elegant new styles just received.

April 4, 1859. 6m

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair, Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-e-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.

Aug. 2, 1858. 1y

New Lumber Yard.

THE undersigned have opened a Lumber Yard, at their Warehouse, corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, Gettysburg, where they now have Lumber on hand and will constantly keep a large assortment, to which they ask the attention of buyers. Their prices are as low as the lowest, and no efforts spared to accommodate. KLINEFELTER, SEITZ & CO.

March 21, 1859. 3m

New Goods.

GEORGE ARNOLD has just received and is now opening the largest and most beautiful assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS that has been offered to the public at any time. Also, a lot of beautiful Fancy Bonnets, Bonnet Trimmings, Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c.—A large stock of Gentlemen's Dress Goods, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c., all of which have been bought low for cash and will be sold cheap. All persons are invited to call—the ladies' attention is particularly invited to my stock of Dress Goods, which for beauty of style cannot be beat. [April 4, 1859.

Fresh Arrival!

STILL COMING!—Just received at the Store of COBEAN & CULP, a large supply of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES. All the latest Spring and Summer styles of Hats and Caps in the market just opened. Call and see them. They have never been excelled in quality and price in Gettysburg before. Also, having been fortunate in laying in a new stock of Boots and Shoes, we are enabled to offer such bargains as will astonish the public.

☞We have also added to our stock of WALL PAPER another supply of the most beautiful patterns. COBEAN & CULP.

March 21, 1859. tf

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and scrolls, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons buying anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his work and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. B. MEALS.

Gettysburg, March 31, 1859.

Poet's Corner.

The Infidel and His Daughter.

Suggested by reading a recent newspaper paragraph, describing the scene between the brave old Ethan Allen and his daughter, on the eve of her death, when she asked the stern infidel in whose faith he would have her to die, his or her mother's.

"The damps of death are coming fast,
My father, o'er my brow;
The past, with all its scenes, has fled,
And I must turn me now
To that dim future, which in vain
My eyes seek to desert:
Tell me, my father, in this hour,
In whose belief to die.

"In thine? I've watched thy scornful smile,
And heard thy withering tone
When o'er the Christian's humble hope
Was placed above thine own;
I've heard thee speaking of coming death
Without a shade of gloom,
And laugh at all the childish fears
That cluster round the tomb.

"Or in my mother's faith?
How fondly do I trace
Through many a weary year long past
That calm and saintly face!
How often do I call to mind,
Now she's beneath the soil,
The place, the hour, in which she drew
My early thoughts to God!

"'Twas then she took this sacred book,
And from its burning page
Read how its truths support the soul
In youth and failing age,
And bade me in its precepts live,
And by its precepts die,
That I might share a home of love
In worlds beyond the sky.

"My father shall I look above,
Amid this gathering gloom,
To Him whose promises of love
Extend beyond the tomb!
Or curse the Being who hath blessed
This checkered heart of mine?
Must I embrace my mother's faith
Or die, my sire, in thine?"

The frown upon that warrior brow
Passed like a cloud away,
And tears coursed down the rugged cheek
That flowed not till that day.
"Not in mine," with choking voice,
The skeptic made reply—
"But in thy mother's holy faith,
My daughter may'st thou die!"

Miscellaneous.

THE HAPPY MISTAKE.

BY CARRIE.

"There are no two ways about it, Kate, you must and *shall* marry the person I have selected for you. He is every way capable of becoming a good and indulgent husband, and no foolish whim of yours can alter my well matured decision, so let me hear no more on this subject for the present."

In this manner Mr. Brewer disposed of the happiness and life prospects of his daughter Kate.

Mr. Brewer was a merchant of considerable wealth, who had amassed his fortune in the great city of "Gotham." He was a kind and generous father, but his bump of firmness was extremely large, and when he made up his mind on any point, he carried out his determination to the extreme.

Kate, Mr. Brewer's only child, was a bewitching little black-eyed fairy of eighteen summers, who was, at the time of our story, staying on a visit to her aunt, who resided in the "City of Elms." During her summer sojourn she had become acquainted with a young mercantile clerk from New York, who was on a visit to the same place.

Thomas Lowden was a very prepossessing young man about twenty-one years of age, and, being of an enthusiastic nature and possessing a warm heart, it is not to be wondered at, that he should have fallen deeply in love with the beautiful Kate; and, not being very bashful or timid, he soon made known his love, and was blessed to find that his affection was warmly reciprocated. Kate, never accustomed to concealing anything from her father, immediately wrote to him, imploring his sanction of a union that would make her happy of life.

"Why Kate, love, what makes you weep so; I thought you told me this morning that you were supremely happy?" said Tom, one afternoon, on finding Kate in tears, with an open letter in her hand.

"Read, Tom, read," said she, handing him the missive.

For a moment his brow darkened as he perused the sentence, but the next instant hope lit up his heart. "Don't take it so to heart, love, your father would surely alter his decision if he knew how much your happiness depended upon our union. But, tell me, do you know who the person is that he says he has selected?"

"I believe he means that silly little Crotonborn who is staying here at the Tauntine Hotel."

"Ha, ha, ha! why your father never could have thought of bestowing you upon that little dandy, who never had an idea except of the amount of broadcloth necessary for a coat, or the latest style of arranging a cravat. Why, the supposition is ridiculous!"

"It is, nevertheless, too true, I fear," replied Kate.

"I am sure I can convince your father, Kate, that he had better insert my name in the place of Geo. Crotonborn in his selection for your husband, and I will write him immediately on the subject."

Geo. Crotonborn, Jr., as he signed himself, had been paying his attentions to Kate Brewer for upwards of a year past, and, although Kate intimated in every manner possible that his society was far from agreeable, yet he did not appear to have brains enough to take a hint, and his self-esteem was so large that he thought Miss Brewer could not have helped being smitten with his charms. How Mr. Brewer ever got prepossessed in favor of George is a mystery that fickle Fortune alone can reveal.

It so happened, that, on the same afternoon, Tom and George each wrote a letter to Mr. Brewer, asking for the hand of Kate. Mr. Brewer wrote the two following notes,—the *first* for Tom Lowden, and the *second* for Geo. Crotonborn.

Sir:—Your letter of yesterday was received this morning. My daughter's hand is pre-engaged. Hoping you will not trouble me with any more communications,

I remain, sir,
WM. BREWER.

Dear Sir:—Your esteemed favor of yesterday is received. The confidence I have in your character and business qualities, gives me pleasure in welcoming you as my intended son-in-law. I will take you into my firm on your marriage. Kate's dowry will be a handsome basis on which to build your fortune.

Hoping to see you very soon, I remain, dear sir, Yours, very truly,
WM. BREWER.

These two notes Mr. Brewer folded, and, directing two envelopes, enclosed one of the letters in each, and sent them to the post-office. Now it so happened that he enclosed George's letter in Tom's envelope, and George received Tom's; and, as they were not directed inside, the result may easily be comprehended. George, confounded at such a sudden change in the old gentleman's opinion, concluded he would not, indeed, "trouble" him any more; while Tom, surprised and delighted, married Kate the same week. Mr. Brewer's rage and disappointment can only be imagined; but, after a few weeks, he cooled down, and, seeing that it was all a mistake, fulfilled all the promises contained in the letter that reached Tom, and he never regretted having him for a son-in-law, for he has made a devoted and exemplary husband. Tom always celebrates the day of the HAPPY MISTAKE.

A Patriot Preacher.

At that eventful period of the war of 1812 when that section of our country lying near Lake Champlain was invaded by the British Commander Prevost, a clergyman, resident about thirty miles from Plattsburgh, exhorted his flock to march to that place and repel the army. Many did so. After they had departed, the guardian of liberties as well as souls called together those who had remained, for the purpose of offering up prayers for the success of those who had departed, and when they had assembled he could not find an "able bodied man" among his congregation. It was composed of female and decrepid old men!

A scene like this was fuel to the feeling and food for the emotions of the heart of a patriot, and the preacher was not unmoved by it. He commenced a prayer; he faltered. He recommenced; again he faltered. The burning feelings of the patriot had got the mastery of the calm, mellifluent strains of the preacher. He rose from his knees and exclaimed: "I cannot pray when my mind is not on my maker, and, I confess, it now centres on Plattsburg, whither I shall repair with all possible speed, and render my feeble assistance in defence of the civil and religious liberty which we now enjoy." He immediately dismissed the weeping congregation, bade them an affectionate "good-bye," took his gun, and followed his brethren to the field of battle.

Matrimonial Difficulty.

An Attempted Suicide.—A married couple residing on Friend street, near the canal, found that after a few years of connubial felicity, they were the most miserable mortals alive, being unable to agree upon any one point of domestic economy and diplomacy.—Their daily cares were sure to culminate in an evening quarrel, and they sometimes astonished each other's proboscises with blows, accompanied by the usual mark of their respective distinguished considerations. The maternal relative of the wife, it is said, was mixed up in this family row, and added to the discord by her officious intervention. Finding life disagreeable, and being able to agree upon no other point, they finally concluded to try the last grand experiment together by jumping into the Scioto. Night before last was the time set for the attempt. A raw and biting air prevailed, but their resolution was fixed, and they descended the bank together, each trying to nerve the other by deprecating his and her courage with bitter words. They reached the bank of the Scioto—hand in hand they stood upon the bank of that abyss which mortality is wont to regard with horror. The air was cold, and so was the water—neither was congenial, neither was the existence they were about to leave. This thought was decisive, and they plunged into the water, which was not deep, but very cold. The man could swim, and his first impulse on rising to the surface was to strike out for the shore, but he wanted to see what his wife would do. She came sputtering and blowing to the surface, and supposing in the darkness that her lord was at the bottom, called loudly for help, and sank again. When she next appeared, the husband caught her, and they both reached the shore in safety, wet, cold, freezing. Crest fallen and ashamed of the foolish act, they went home together, negotiated a new treaty of peace, and commenced anew, satisfied that nothing can be worse than the bottom of the river. There is now a fair prospect of the couple going down the hill of life together, quietly and in peace.—*Ohio Statesman.*

Opposed to a "Horn."

A Teutonic friend of ours, as worthy and clever a disciple of St. Crispin as ever repaired understanding, on Thursday morning met with a disaster, which, although somewhat laughable, was not very amusing to him.—This gentleman owns a dog—a huge, but not very prepossessing canine—which he is wont to take with him in his perambulations about the town. The Herr, having the fear of dog-poisoners before his eyes, and feeling some anxiety for the fate of his favorite, determined to remove him to country quarters, at the house of a friend. So off he started, the dog trundling after. When the twain were in close proximity to the bridge which spans the canal below State street, a Hibernian approached, driving a cow and calf. The canine of the German proceeded to be familiar with the calf, even against the earnest protestations both of his master and the indignant Hibernian. The familiarity was somewhat rough—too rough to suit the maternal ideas of *meum* (cow) and *tuum* (dog;) and disliking the insults offered to her off-spring, made a dash at the dog, which speedily beat a retreat and took shelter between the gigantic legs of his master. The cow had no more respect for the limbs than she had for the dog, and carefully, yet quietly, placed her weapons of defence in a tender spot, whereupon the German became exceedingly vexed and sore, and turning, whether toward the herdman, or the cow, we are not prepared to say, was heard to ejaculate something to this effect:—"Got for dam, I sue your cow for stick her horn in my coat tail."—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

☞The Cincinnati Gazette says that *Weiss bier* is to some extent supplanting lager beer in that city. It has very much more carbonic acid, and so little alcohol that it is almost impossible to get drunk upon it. This bier hails from Berlin.

Killed by Hartshorn.—A little child of Geo. Boyer, in Brush Valley, Huntingdon county, was killed by a dose of Hartshorn, which an elder lad gave it, of course without being aware of its effects, the other day.

☞Sturgeon meat is selling in Philadelphia at from four to six cents per pound.

I Knew She Would.

Deacon W., was a staid and honest Baptist deacon in one of the interior towns in this State, who had a vein of dry, caustic humor in his composition. The deacon had a boy of some dozen summers, who was somewhat inclined to be a little ugly when not under the parental eye. In school, especially, John was a source of constant annoyance to the teacher. One day the teacher punished him for some sort of misdemeanor, and John went home, crying, to enter his complaint, and told his father that the mistress had whipped him.

"What!" exclaimed the deacon, elevating his eyebrows, "been whipped?"

"Ya-a-s," sobbed the boy.

"And did you let a woman whip ye!" shouted the old deacon.

"Ya-a-s, I couldn't help it."

"Well, John, you little rascal, you go to school to-morrow, and if Miss—— undertakes to whip ye again, ye just pitch in; don't let a woman whip ye if ye can help it. Don't take any stick to strike with, but ye may strike, scratch, bite and kick as much as ye're a mind to."

The next day the boy went to school, and emboldened by the permission given by his father, was soon brought before the tribunal of violated rules. The teacher undertook to correct him, and he did as his father had told him. The result was that John got a most unmerciful trouncing and was thoroughly subdued. When he went home, he went to his father, crying:

"Well, dad, I got an awful bad licking to-day."

"What!" said the old deacon, "have ye let that woman whip ye again."

"Ya-a-s," whimpered John. "I kicked her, and struck her, and fit her all I could, but she lammed me orfully."

"Aha!" chuckled the humorous old deacon, "you tarnal little fool, I knew she would, and she'll give ye a trouncing every time she undertakes it; and I advise ye to behave yourself in future."

John began to have some perception of his father's motive, and ever after was a sadder and wiser boy.—*Aroostook Pioneer.*

A Sister in a Tight Place.

At N——, one Saturday evening, fatigued by his long journey a wagoner, with his son John, drove his team into good range, and determined to pass the Sabbath enjoying a season of worship with the good folks of the village.

When the time for worship arrived, John was set to watch the team, while the wagoner went in with the crowd. The preacher had hardly announced his subject before the old man fell sound asleep. He sat against the partition in the centre of the body slip; just against him, separated only by the very low partition, sat a fleshy lady who seemed all absorbed in the sermon. She struggled hard with her feelings until, unable to control them longer, she burst out with a loud scream, and shouted at the top of her voice, rousing the old man, who but half awake, thrust his arms around her waist and cried, very soothingly:

"Wo, Nance! Wo, Nance! Wo! here, John,"—calling his son—"cut the belly-band, and loose the breeching, quick, or she'll tear everything to pieces!"

It was all the work of a moment, but the sister forgot to shout, the preacher lost the thread of his discourse, and the meeting came prematurely to an end; while, deeply mortified, the poor old man skulked away, determined not to go to meeting again until he could manage to keep his senses by keeping awake.

Imperishability of Great Examples.—The following eloquent passage occurs in Everett's great oration on Warren:

"To be cold and breathless—to feel and speak not—this is not the end of existence to the men who have breathed their spirit into the institutions of the country, who have stamped their characters on the pillars of the age, who have poured their hearts' blood into the channels of the public prosperity.—Tell me, ye who tread the sods on you sacred height, is Warren dead? Can you not still see him, not pale and prostrate, the blood of his gallant heart pouring out of his ghastly wound, but moving resplendent over the field of honor, with the rose of heaven upon his cheek and the fire of liberty in his eye?—Tell me, ye who make your pious pilgrimage to the shades of Vernon, is Washington, indeed, shut up in that cold and narrow house? That which made these men and men like these cannot die. The hand that traced the charter of Independence is, indeed, motionless, the eloquent lips that sustained it are hushed; but the lofty spirits that conceived, resolved, and maintained it, and which, alone, to such men, "make it life to live," they cannot expire:

"These shall resist the empire of decay,
When time is o'er and worlds have passed away;
Cold in the dust the perished heart may lie,
But that which warmed it once can never die."

Secret of Beauty.—In Poland, girls do not jump from infancy to young ladyhood. They are not sent from the cradle to the parlor, to dress, sit still, and look pretty. No, they are treated as children should be. During childhood, which extends through a period of several years, they are plainly and loosely dressed, and allowed to run, romp and play in the open air. They are not loaded down, girded about, and oppressed every way with countless frills and superabundant flounces, so as to be admired for their much clothing. Nor are they rendered delicate and dyspeptic by continual stuffing with candies and sweetcakes, as are the majority of American children. Plain simple food, free and various exercises, and abundance of sunshine during the whole period of childhood, are the secrets of beauty in after life.

Simplicity.—The more I see of the world, the more I am satisfied that simplicity is inseparably the companion of true greatness. I never yet knew a truly great man—a man who overtopped his fellow men, who did not possess a certain playful, almost infantile simplicity. True greatness never struts on stilts or plays the king upon the stage. Conscious of its elevation, and knowing in what that elevation consists, it is happy to act its part as other men, in the common amusement and business of mankind. It is not afraid of being undervalued.

☞An editor having read in another paper that there was a kind of tobacco, which if a man should either smoke or chew, he would forget that he owed a dollar in the world, very innocently concluded that many of his subscribers had been furnished with the article.

☞When blessed with health and prosperity, cultivate an humble and compassionate disposition; think of the distresses of human life; of the solitary cottage, the dying parent, and the weeping orphan.

☞The Buckeye Potato is pronounced unsound and unfit for market by the "American Agriculturist."

Paddy's Pig.

In "Southern Lights and Shadows; or Life in Australia," we find the following amusing anecdote:

As a shadow to all these sunny southern lights, I must here mention that I did meet with a few extraordinary mean men in Sydney. There was one, a merchant prince, who made it a boast that he had never given away a shilling in his life. So far as I know he only departed from his extreme selfishness on one occasion, and the circumstances are worth relating. One morning, a poor Irishman stepped into his counting house, and looking the very picture of misery, said, "Oh! may it plaze yer honor, I've lost a pig—the only pig I had—and Misthress ——; the governess has given me a pound, and sent me to you for another. She says you have enough gold to build a sty wid, and will be sure to give me a little." At first, old hard-fist refused; upon which Paddy threw himself on a stool, and raised such a piteous wail that the merchant, thinking he was mad about the death of his pig, gave him the pound, to get quit of him. Next day the proprietor of the defunct porker was passing the warehouse, and seeing his benefactor at the door, pulled his hat to him. "Well, did you get drunk with that pound, or buy another pig?" asked the rich man gruffly. "Bought a pig, yer honor—a darling little thing, wid a sweet twist in his tail, like a lady's curl." "Well, it's to be hoped you'll take better care of him than you did the other. What did he die of?" "Die of! Did ye say die of, now? Why, get out wid ye—*he was so fat that I killed him!*"

A Large Fish.

Old Joe Phillips was an awful story-teller. When a stranger came to his tavern, if he appeared at all credulous, old Joe would tell a long yarn to his village acquaintance, but talk at the stranger. A short time since a stranger came into his bar-room with rod, line, and other paraphernalia, when Joe seized a friend and startled him by the question:

"Did you hear about that big fish Col. Potter caught to-day in the river?"

The stranger pricked up his ears, Joe and his friend talked on after this style:

"No," said the friend, in answer to Joe's question.

"Biggest sturgeon that ever was caught anywhere."

"You don't say."

"Yes, when I came away he hadn't caught all of him, though he had about six feet of him ashore."

"Gracious, how much did it weigh?"

"Three hundred pounds; and he made nine barrels of oil."

"Nine barrels of oil?" inquired the stranger, advancing, "did you say nine barrels?"

"Yes," said Joe fiercely, "I said nine barrels. Is that anything strange, sir?"

"Oh, no, beg pardon," said the stranger, musingly; "only I was thinking it a little singular that you could extract twenty-seven hundred pounds of oil from three hundred pounds of fish!" and gathering up fishing utensils, he left.

Obeying Orders.

A certain General of the United States Army, supposing his favorite horse dead, ordered an Irishman to go and skin him.

"What! is Silver Tail dead?" asked Patrick.

"What is that to you?" asked the officer, "do as I bid you, and ask me no questions."

Pat went about his business, and in about two hours returned.

"Well, Pat, where have you been all this time?" asked the general.

"Skinning your horse, your honor."

"Did it take you two hours to perform the operation?"

"No, your honor, but then you see, it took me about half an hour to catch the horse."

"Catch him! Fire and furies! Was he alive?"

"Yes, your honor, and I could not skin him alive you know."

"Skin him alive—did you kill him!"

"To be sure I did, your honor! and sure you know I must obey orders without asking questions."

One Use of a Man when Dead.

A very worthy fisherman by the name of Grizzle was drowned some time since, and all search for his body proved unavailing. After it had been in the water some months, however, it was discovered floating upon the surface, and taken to the shore, whereupon Mr. Smith was dispatched to convey the intelligence to the afflicted widow.

Mr. Smith—Well, Mrs. Grizzle, we have found Mr. Grizzle's body.

Mrs. Grizzle—You don't say!

Mr. S.—Yes, we have—the jury has sot on it, and found it full of eels.

Mrs. G.—You don't say Mr. Grizzle's body is full of eels!

Mrs. S.—Yes, it is; and we want to know what you will have done with it?

Mrs. G.—Why, how many eels should you think there is in him?

Mrs. S.—A bushel, or over.

Mrs. G.—Well, then, I think you had better send the eels up to the house, and SET HIM AGAIN!

☞There is a rule at Oberlin College that no student shall board at any house where prayers are not regularly made each day. A certain man fitted up a boarding house, and filled it with boarders, but forgot until the eleventh hour the prayer proviso. Not being a praying man himself, he looked around for one who was. At length he found one—a meek young man from Trumbull county, who agreed to pay for his boarding in praying. For a while all went smoothly, but the boarding-master furnished his table so poorly, that the boarders began to grumble and to leave, and the other morning the praying boarder actually "struck!"—Something like the following dialogue occurred at the table: Landlord—"Will you pray, Mr. Mild?" Mild—"No sir, I will not."—Landlord—"Why not, Mr. Mild?" Mild—"It don't pay, sir; I can't pray on such victuals as these. And unless you bind yourself in writing, to set a better table than you have for the last three weeks, *nary another prayer do you get out of me!*" And that's the way matters stood at the latest advices.

☞A correspondent of the "Rural American" recommends seed corn to be soaked in warm water and saltpetre before planting; twelve hours, if the ground be cold and wet, twenty-four hours if it be cold and dry.

☞"I'm afraid," said a lady to her husband, "that I am going to have a stiff neck." "Not at all improbable, my dear," replied her spouse, "I have seen strong symptoms of it ever since we were first married."

☞It is said that gold has been found in the neighborhood of Mill Creek, Huntingdon county, in this State. Specimens of gold bearing quartz and some lump gold have been sent to Philadelphia to be tested.

☞Hungarian grass should not be sown before the last of May.

Names of the Months.

The names of the months were given by the Romans.

January, the first month, was so called from Janus, an ancient King of Italy, who was deified after his death, and derived from the Latin word Januarius.

February, the second month, is derived from the Latin word Feburo, to purify, hence Februarius: for this month the ancient Romans offered up expiatory sacrifices for the purifying of the people.

March, the third month, anciently the first month, is derived from the word Mars, the God of war.

April is so called from the Latin Aprilus, i. e., opening: because in this month the vegetable world opens and buds forth.

May, the fifth month, is derived from the Latin word Majores, so called by Romulus, in respect toward the Senators: hence Maius or May.

June, the sixth month, from the Latin word Junius, or the youngest of people.

July, the seventh month; is derived from the Latin word Julius, and so named in honor of Julius Cæsar.

August, the eighth month, was so called in honor of Augustus, by a decree of the Roman Senate, A. D. S.

September, the ninth month, from the Latin word Septem, or seven, being the seventh from March.

October, the tenth month from the Latin word Octo, the eighth, hence October.

November, the eleventh month, from the Latin word Novem, nine; being the ninth month from March.

December, the twelfth month, from the Latin of Decem, ten; so called because it was the tenth month from March, which was anciently the manner of beginning the year.

A New Race of Human Beings.

Some time since a paragraph appeared in a New South Wales Journal relative to the discovery, in the far interior, of a new race of blacks, "who had no hair on the top of their heads in the place where the wool ought to grow." The account of this most extraordinary discovery, says the Bombay Telegraph, has been corroborated by an eye witness, a Mr. Thomas, who has arrived from where aboriginals ruralize. They are, says he, of a copper color, and are tall and athletic, much superior in every respect to their dark skinned brethern. The women are also said to have more claims to beauty. They, however, are also deficient of what is generally acknowledged to be the "glory of women." Mr. Thomas, it appears was at camp on the Upper Balonne with others, on ground hitherto untrodden by a white man, when he was surprised by a visit from these bald pated copper colored beings. They appeared to have friendly intentions, and as nothing was noticed in their conduct of an agressive nature, a conversation of nods and signs ensued. After a while, a sovereign was shown to them, when one of them, picking up a stone, pointed with his finger to the far west, and intimated that stones of a similar discription to the sovereign were to be picked up on the ground in masses as large as the stone he held. The place was understood to be some hundred miles further in the interior, but they signified their intention of bringing some stones at their next visit. Mr. Thomas intends to return again to the Balonne, and to await their arrival. If the story is true, the age of wonders truly has not ceased.

"Can Travel Like Pisen."

The electric telegraph is bound to remain a mystery to the million, and the ludicrous conceptions of the *modus operandi*, which some of the most ignorant people have formed, are as mirth provoking as anything out of Rabelias or Smollet. Not long since an old lady entered O'Reiley's office in this city, and said she had a message to send to Wheeling. In a few moments her note was deposited in a dumb waiter and ascended in a mysterious manner through the ceiling.

"Is that going straight to Wheeling?" inquired the old lady, with her eyes bent on the ceiling.

"Yes ma'am," answered the clerk.

"I never was there," continued she, "but it hardly seems possible that their town lies in that direction. When will I get an answer, Mr. Telegraph?"

"I can scarcely tell, ma'am, it may be two or three hours."

The old lady went away and returned in exactly two hours. Just as she entered the door the dumb waiter came down through the ceiling.

"There is your answer ma'am," said the clerk.

The old lady took the neat yellow envelope in her hands, with a smile of mingled gratification and astonishment.

"Now, that beats all," exclaimed she; "bless my heart, all the way from Wheeling, and the water still wet! That is an awkward looking box—but it can travel like pisen."—*Cin. Paper.*

The Lonely Cottager.

A pious cottager residing in the centre of a long and dreary heath, was asked by a Christian visitor, "are you not sometimes afraid in your lonely situation, especially in winter?" "O no, sir," she replied, "for faith shuts the door at night, and mercy opens it in the morning." Cottagers, what are your feelings on retiring to rest? Do they afford similar confidence to this poor believer, and with her do you also say "faith shuts the door at night, and mercy opens it in the morning?"

What it Means.

"Married well" means yoking two fools together, with plenty of money as "galvanic" stock to justify the folly. Hearts, brains and worth have all gone out of date. Some folks think if they get married they can live on love, but they find themselves mistaken, love will not support a married couple. We have tried it, and found it bad capital to live on. It won't buy the babies' clothes.

☞It is in the power of every man to preserve his probity; but no man living has it in his power to say that he can preserve his reputation, while there are so many evil tongues in the world, ready to blast the fairest character, and so many open ears ready to receive their reports.

☞Here is a beer drinker's opitaph:

Beneath these stones,
Repose the bones
Of Theodosius Grim,
Who took his BEER
From year to year,
Until the BIER took him!

☞To clear moss from fruit-trees apply cold soap suds with a whitewash brush. A few applications will leave the bark fresh and glossy.

☞If a man reapeth whatsoever he soweth, what a harvest of coats and breeches our tailors will have one of these days.

☞If a man is happily married, his "rib" is worth all the other bones in his body.

To Prevent Cows from Kicking.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Having several kicking cows I have long been seeking for a preventive, and after having tried coaxing, whipping, strapping up the fore leg, and various other said-to-be remedies, none of them answering, I had at last concluded to feed a very fine heifer for the one fault only, when happening to mention the subject one day to an old farmer, he remarked that he never had any trouble with kicking cows as he had a very easy way of preventing them. I inquired of him his plan, when he gave me the following, (one that I have never seen in print,) and I send it to you hoping it may benefit many as it has me:

Take a rope or strap about three feet in length, and make a loop at one end, then carefully place the loop end around the hind legs just above the knee, run the other end through and draw the legs together as close as possible, then wrap the remainder of the rope around the part encircling the legs, and fasten. When properly adjusted it is impossible for a cow to kick. GRAZIER., *Chadds Ford, Delaware co., Pa.*

Hens Eating Eggs.—In the Country Gentleman of March 24th, I notice an inquiry from "Down Easter," to prevent hens eating their eggs. I have been very successful in preventing it in this manner: Take a partially eaten egg from the nest, and substitute ground mustard for the yolk, and put the egg back again. I think one trial will prove sufficient. I have never been obliged to repeat it. OUT WESTER.

☞A Black Republican print, in noticing the appointment of Hon. Joseph Holt, of Kentucky, as Postmaster General, says:

"He is represented as being an excellent man for the position, but he is from the South."

"From the South?" And so were Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, Clay, Calhoun, Benton, and a host of other eminent statesmen, whose lofty intellects, unspotted reputation, and pure patriotism, illumine the pages of our national history with the brightest and most glorious colors. Since when has the South become noxious ground, to taint the character of her sons? It was not so, in days gone by, before negro-worship became exclusive philanthropy, and the cant of fanatics and demagogues the test of American Republicanism. Out upon this narrow, selfish sectionalism; God's providence assigns to man his birthplace! and so that he lives, and moves, and acts as a man, in the sphere allotted to him, what right have we, or any of us, to make that action a ground of objection to him? The Union is not yet dissolved, and until it shall be, North and South are integral parts of a common country.

Amusing and Characteristic Anecdote of Thomas H. Benton.—The Alexandria *Sentinel* tells the following true story about Col. Benton's refusing to recognize the House of Representatives as a legal body, after the fourth of March:

"It was Sunday morning, and the fourth of March of the short session. Col. Benton held that as the third of March was the end of the period for which the representatives had been elected, the House had expired at midnight of Saturday. By a sort of legal fiction, however, the House claimed not only to be living on Sunday morning, but was calling up its absent members; and it so happened that just as Col. Benton, after a good night's sleep and hearty breakfast, reached the door of the Hall, just as his name was called by the Clerk. Immediately his indignation was great. 'You shan't call my name sir! This is no House, sir; and I am no member, sir. I'll sue you, if you call my name in there, sir!'"

In adition to this, Col. Benton told them it was a mob—that he was "a member of no such body." The present Speaker, Orr, was in the chair at the time, and he promptly replied:

"As the gentleman denies being a member of the House, the Sergeant-at-arms will please remove him from the Hall."

The remark created a roar of laughter, and "Old Bullion" in a towering rage, stalked out of the Capitol.

☞It has been affirmed by a celebrated writer, that "there is no disposition so rugged, but that education will polish." It is true, the elegant accomplishments of civilized life are to be acquired, the energies of the mind expanded, the person and manners formed to the standard of fashion by attention and care; but the finer feelings of humanity, the blushing graces of modesty, the exquisite, the sublime emotions of benevolence, can never be cultivated, unless implanted by "Nature's sweet and cunning hand."

☞A city buck visited the Shakers at Lebanon some time ago, and as he was wandering through the village encountered a stout, hearty specimen of the sect and thus addressed him:

"Well, Broadbrim, are you much of a Shaker?"

"Nay," said the other, "not overmuch; but I can do a little that way."

"I should like to see you perform."

"I can accommodate thee, friend," said the other, quite cool, and seized the astonished customer by the collar and nearly shook him out of his boots.

☞There is a man in Philadelphia who owns two good brick houses and a feed store, and has $4000 in stock—all of which he has accumulated solely by the business of catching rats, which he sells to proprietors of "rat pits."

☞You may insert a thousand excellent things in a newspaper, and never hear a word of approbation from the readers, but just let a paragraph slip in, (by accident,) of one or two lines, not suited to their tastes, and you will be sure to hear of it.

☞The use of lime in planting potatoes is strongly recommended by a gentleman in Lancaster county, as a certain preventive to the rot. His potatoes have been much injured by this disease.

☞A queen-bee will lay 200 eggs daily for 50 or 60 days, and the eggs are hatched in three days. A single queen bee has been stated to produce 100,000 bees in a season.

☞A telegraph despatch received from Marseilles, states that one hundred and fifty thousand people died in one month at Jeddah, Japan, of Cholera.

☞The Ohio penitentiary is overflowed with inmates. It has now near one hundred more than there are cells in the institution, and the cry is still they come.

☞There is an apple tree near Louisville, Ky., which bears apples both sweet and sour—that is to say, one-half of each apple is sweet and the other half sour.

☞Maple sugar sells at Albany, N.Y., at 10 a 12 cts per pound. Farmers thereabouts, make from three to five tons each.

☞A farmer testifies to some paper the advantage of running the plow deeper for oats and winter grain than for corn.

☞Most arts require long and steady application but the most useful art of all, that of pleasing, requires only the idea.

☞He only is independent who can maintain himself by his own ex

THE COMPILER.

VIRTUE LIBERTY & INDEPENDENCE

S. S. SPAKER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1859.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Auditor General,
RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, of Philadelphia.
For Surveyor General,
JOHN ROWE, of Franklin county.

☞ The absence of the Editor last week must account for short-comings in this issue.

News, etc.

With the exception of Virginia, which will hold its election on the 20th of May, there will be no more State elections held until August, when the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Missouri, North Carolina, and Texas will elect.

Four inches of snow fell at St. Clairsville, Ohio, last Saturday week. There was a snow also at Pittsburg on the same day, and at Norfolk a violent gale of wind prevailed, blowing down fences, chimnies, and partially unroofing one or two houses.

Sister Mary Teresa (Green,) who has been 43 years a Sister of Charity, died at St. Joseph's, Emmitsburg, on the 12th ult., aged 72 years.

A verdict of $1,250 has been obtained against W. C. Bonley, of Erie, Pa., for the destruction of the "Constitution" newspaper office during the "railroad war" at that place, in the spring of 1856.

A divorce case is now on the tapis in Cincinnati between two parties, both young, and married but three years, whose disagreement arises out of a nightcap which the wife insisted upon wearing in spite of her husband's wishes, petitions, tears, oaths, and commands.

Canadian Cents.—These coins, which have been lately thrown off at the British mint, possess a remarkable peculiarity. They are not only tokens of value, but also standards of weight and measure; 100 cents weigh exactly one pound, and one cent measures one inch.

Four children belonging to a Mr. Jones, of Harrisburg, Pa., were bitten by a mad dogon Friday week.

President Buchanan was 68 years of age on Saturday week.

The Texas papers are talking of dishes of strawberries and cream and "corn waving breast high."

Rev. Dr. Chapin's society, in New York, have voted him a salary of $6,000. He earns about $3,000 by lecturing, and is not in his pulpit more than half the time.

A letter from Constantinople states that the first thing Nourry Pasha did, after he was married to the Sultan's daughter, was to borrow $200,000 from his father-in-law's banker.

On Saturday night the train on the New York and Erie Railroad was detained two hours by a fall of snow. In some places it was two feet deep.

Mr. Robert Kennicutt left Chicago last week on a journey overland to the North Pole. He is an ardent naturalist.

A Frenchman named Jean Gelott Hinanson, aged fifty years, and Frances Isemand, a native of Germany, aged fifty likewise, were joined in the holy bands of wedlock at St. Louis on Tuesday. The beauty of the joke is that the old bachelor cannot speak a word of German, and the old maid cannot speak a word of French.

A boot and shoe firm in Alexandria, Va., are doing quite an extensive and profitable trade with Hong Kong, China.

The musquito season has already commenced in the various towns on either side the Ohio river.

Death of the President's Niece.—Miss Fanny J. Yates died at Dr. Seely's Water Cure in Cleveland, Ohio, on Thursday week, of consumption, in the 23d year of her age.—The Plaindealer says she was the daughter of Dr. Charles M. Yates, of Meadville, Pa., and the niece of President Buchanan, with whom she was a great favorite, occupying almost the relation of an adopted daughter.—She had been at the Water Cure about a year.

The editor of the Portland Eastern Argus found, on Monday, the defeated candidate for Mayor in the composing-room of that paper, busily "setting up" the inaugural of his successful competitor, and criticising it as he went along. So philosophic a citizen should not spoil his contentment by going into office.

Proceedings for a divorce have already been commenced in the New York Courts, by the Hon. Daniel E. Sickles.

The barn on the premises of Adam L. Hoover, at Finksburg, was burned on Saturday night week. Two horses perished in the flames. Loss about $1,000, and no insurance.

The Legislature of California, at the suggestion of Governor Weller, in his annual message, has passed an act appropriating one thousand dollars annually for the completion of a national Washington Monument.

Cincinnati, April 25.—A special dispatch to the Commercial says that the steamer St. Nicholas, from St. Louis, bound to New Orleans, exploded her boilers last night near Helena, Arkansas. Seventy-five lives are said to be lost.

There are now one hundred and fifty Young Men's Christian Associations in the country.

A horse 16½ hands high, and weighing 1,[illegible] pounds, is offered for sale in Cincinnati. He seems to be a cross between an elephant and a steam engine.

The President of the United States has appointed Hon. Jas. W. Quiggle, of Philadelphia, to be Consul to Antwerp and Belgium. Mr. Q. is well known in this State, having ably represented the Lycoming District in the State Senate a few years since.

A correspondent of the New York Express says of one of the jurors on the Sickles case named Knight, that he took his fiddle with him for the purpose of solacing himself and others during the long evenings of their sequestration, and played several airs.

A pedestrian in Ireland met a man and asked him why the stiles were so plagny long. He replied, "You see, now, the roads are so bad, so that contractors make up for it in good measure."

We suppose that a man who never speaks, may be said always to keep his word.

The Future of the Democratic Party.

We hear a great deal from the Black Republican and Abolition journals and spouters, says the Uniontown *Genius of Liberty*, about the demoralization and disorganization of the Democratic party. In reply to all this we point to the croakings of the past. There hasn't been a year since the Abolitionist party became formidable that it was not predicted that the Democratic party was disorganized and broken up. And long before the Abolitionists had acquired any respectable show of strength, it was stoutly affirmed by the then existing opposition that the Democratic party was disorganized and powerless to reunite. It was so after the election of Jefferson, Madison and Monroe; it was so after the election of Jackson and Van Buren. It was so after the election of Polk and Pierce. And now, that James Buchanan occupies the executive chair, we hear the same old croakers piping their doleful old chorus. To all the enemies of the Democratic party, in the name of the past glories and triumphs of that honored old party, we send greeting, that the Democracy are sure to rally in the future as they have done in the past, and the ballot boxes, while attesting the strength of the party, will at the same time place the usual temporary quietus upon the motley voiced croakers. It is not worth while to refer to the disintegrated, disjointed and distracted condition of the opposition, and commend them to a careful healing of their own breaches, for the opposition don't aspire to be considered anything more than a number of cliques and factions, all out of joint as respects anything like concentration upon well defined principles. They are the opposition, but not a party.

We predict a Democratic triumph at the next general election in Pennsylvania, and then, in 1860, when the old national flag of the Democracy will be hung upon the outward wall, it will infuse the ancient Democratic fire into the bosoms of the masses the country over, and victory, glorious victory will again follow the eagles of Democracy, and everything like opposition, Know Nothing, Abolition, nigger worshipping, nigger marrying, spiritual rapping, and kindred isms will be totally overthrown and forgotten, until they come up again in the shape of old croakers all croaking.

End of the Sickles Trial.

Verdict "Not Guilty."—The trial of Daniel E. Sickles for the murder of Philip Barton Key, which engaged the attention of the Criminal Court in the city of Washington for twenty days, was concluded on Tuesday last, and the jury after an absence of about forty minutes returned into Court with a verdict of "Not Guilty." The verdict seems to have been anticipated for as soon as it was pronounced a shout went up and hats and handkerchiefs were waved to testify its popularity. The scene was a wild one and great enthusiasm prevailed.

Military Elections.

The elections for all commissioned officers, of the Volunteers throughout the State, except Major Generals, will take place on the first Monday of June next. These officers are elected for five years. The Major Generals are elected in July following by the commissioned officers. An oversight existed in the late militia law, by which all the Major Generals were continued in office for one year succeeding the election of commissioned officers. It being desirable that the terms of the Major Generals and other commissioned officers should be nearly uniform, an amendment to the law was passed by the Legislature a day or two before the close of the session, providing for the election of the Major Generals in the month following the election of the commissioned officers.

Appropriation to the Pennsylvania Volunteers.—It appears that the statement which found its way into *The Compiler*, along with other papers, that the Legislature had made an appropriation of $200 to each of the surviving officers and privates of the two Regiments of Pennsylvania Volunteers who served in the war with Mexico, is altogether erroneous. The section itself, which led to the belief that such an appropriation had been made, is so ambiguously worded, that it might be easily misunderstood. We now learn that its object is merely to make up a small deficiency in the fund which was applied to the payment of the expenses of the soldiers on their way to the seat of war, under the provisions of the Act of 29th March, 1851.—The whole amount required was but $200, and this sum only has been appropriated for that specific purpose.

Fruit Prospects at the West and South.—Mr. Price, the well known fruit grower of Cincinnati, informs the editor of the Gazette that the prospects for a good crop, on his 6,000 or 7,000 trees, is so fine that if all the fruit now on the trees remain to maturity, the limbs will require props to keep them from breaking. Our exchanges in Mississippi report the fruit crop in good condition nearly all over the State.

Railroad Companies Liable for Baggage.—The Wilmington and Manchester railroad company have a rule that denies the liability for the loss of baggage to an amount over $100. A passenger recently sued them in the court at Darlington, S. C., for $500, which he proved to be the value of his trunks and contents, and recovered that sum. The judge instructed the jury that a railroad company could not limit its own liabilities.

Found Guilty.—Thomas Smithson, Jr., aged 22, has been convicted at Pittsburg, of shooting and attempting to kill Miss Eleanor Henry, aged 17. Smithson had been paying attentions to Miss Henry, a beautiful girl, and because she avoided his company, visited her mother's residence, and shot her, inflicting a very dangerous wound.

Very Unwell.—Gov. Packer was too seriously indisposed to address the "Patriots' Convention" at Harrisburg, although invited by resolution to address it. He was labering under a very severe attack of the genuine Democratic Convention, for which the Doctor looks provide no remedy.

☞ The Know Nothing convention of York county, has unanimously recommended General Simon Cameron for the next Presidency.

Unfortunate.—We fear the Democracy of Franklin will suffer a great deal in "respectability" and "patriotism" by their neglect to send a representative to Packer's Convention. The omission was a most unfortunate one. What a splendid chance they missed of getting into respectable society!—*Valley Spirit.*

From the Balto. Gazette.

Forney, Knox and Hickman.

Three Judases, each one thrice worse than Judas.
—RICHARD II.

The trio of miserable traitors whose names stand at the head of this article, were the prime movers and leading spirits in the late disorganizers' Convention. What has the Democratic party done, that these men who are its creatures, whom it has nursed and fondled in its bosom, whose very bread it has placed in their mouths, should thus, like so many parricides, attempt to destroy it? Has it abated one jot or tittle of the principles it held when they declared themselves proud of their connection with it? Has it repudiated any of the doctrines which formed its creed when they pretended to be loyal to its organization? Has it retracted its opposition to Know Nothingism, to sectional fanaticism? Has it falsified its professions in any particular, or to any extent? No candid, conscientious man can answer in the affirmative.—Why, then, do these men antagonize the party and strive to effect its ruin? The answer is, *they have sold themselves to the Opposition!* Forney failed to secure office in the Democratic ranks (through the treachery of Lebo, Wagonseller and Mancar, the prototypes of himself, Knox and Hickman) and he is now bidding for favors from his former political enemies. Knox's vaulting ambition overleaps Democratic appreciation of his merits, and he too gazes lustfully on Opposition honors. The Gubernatorial Chair of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania haunts his visions, and the promise of the Black Republicans to lift him upon its coveted cushions, was the syren song that lured him to his apostacy. As for Hickman, he has already received his hire. The price of his treason was a sufficient number of Black Republican votes to secure his election to Congress. These are the secret springs from which flow the bitter waters—the wormwood and gall—of which these three Judases would fain have the Democracy to drink. *Forney, Knox and Hickman have sold themselves, and are attempting to transfer the Democratic party to the men they have repeatedly denounced as the enemies of their country!* To fulfil the terms of their contract, they must hold Conventions, issue addresses, make speeches from the stump, and scatter the seeds of their infidelity as widely as possible. Therefore, let Democrats be on their guard! Let them beware of the falsehoods which these men will promulgate! Trust not their specious speeches, for

"Thus do all traitors;
If their purgation did consist in words,
They are as innocent as grace itself."

☞ The Democratic party has stood forth before the country for years the Gibraltar of the Constitution and the Union. It was born with the Government to protect and preserve it, and it has thus far faithfully discharged its mission, and we believe it will continue to do so.

We have no apprehensions for the future. We believe the intelligence of the people will prevail, and that the Democratic party will defeat all the schemes of the Know Nothings, however deep they may be laid, and present an impregnable front to all the thrusts and assaults of the common enemy. True, it may suffer temporary defeats—so may truth, justice and virtue—but they will rise again, assert their supremacy, power and majesty, and so will the Democratic party. It is founded upon solid national principles, and never can be conquered, unless the American people become too degenerate, fickle, imbecile and corrupt to sustain a Republican Government. This we cannot believe will ever be the case. The Democracy is a national party, and must be a powerful organization, and will in the future, as in the past, triumph over all sectional factions.

Mailing Letters at the Cars.—The privilege allowed of mailing letters at the cars has been so much abused at many points upon the lines of railroad that the Postoffice Department has found it necessary to issue a circular to route agents on the subject. Hereafter they are to receive only such letters as they have good reason to believe were written after the usual hour for closing the mail at the local postoffice, and also such as could not, with ordinary diligence, have been mailed at the postoffice in time for the outgoing mail. The Constitution says:

The mailing of letters in any considerable number by route agents necessarily occupies the time which they should devote to the careful distribution and delivery of way matter, and is likely to interfere with the more perfect discharge of their duties. Another important consideration is the effect it has upon the income of local offices, in diminishing the commissions of those offices where the letters should properly be mailed.—There is much complaint from postmasters of this evil.

The Japanese Ministers on their way to the United States.—The names of the Japanese ministers on their way to the United States, are Nagani Genba-no-Kami, Governor of Accounts and Minister of the Navy, and Twa Say Higo-no-Kami, Imperial Inspector:

"The first is said to be an intelligent man and well educated, having been instructed by some officers of the Dutch navy at Desima in algebra, mathematics and navigation. In 1857 he conducted the steamer Something, the first ever possessed by the Japanese, from Negasaki to Yeddo, with Japanese engineers and sailors, and without any Dutch or European aid. Twa Say Higo-no-Kami is also an intelligent man, and has acquired some knowledge of foreign politics from his intercourse with Mr. Harris especially, and from the Dutch and other foreigners. They are about 40 years of age, or 45 at the utmost, and in form of moderate stature, erect size, black hair and black eyes, and sharp noses, the whitest and most perfect teeth, with a sooty, dark complexion. Most artless, inquisitive and innocent. '*No Kami*' is not a proper name, or part of it, but an honorable title borne by the highest nobles, meaning, literally, '*of Heaven*'—as the old Japanese made their highest dignitaries gods, or derived them from the gods."

An Absconding Cashier Caught in Texas.—Last October, James A. McCorkle, cashier of the People's Bank, Richmond, Ind., suddenly disappeared, carrying with him some $15,000 belonging to the bank. Mr. W. J. H. Robinson, Deputy Sheriff of the county, was employed to ascertain the whereabouts of the absconding cashier, and has been absent the whole winter in this undertaking. News has just been received that after a long chase he found McCorkle at San Antonio, Texas, and that he left New Orleans on the 11th of the present month with his prisoner, for Richmond. Previous to this affair, McCorkle had sustained an unblemished reputation, and was a member of the Episcopal Church. His relatives in Ohio and Indiana are said to be of the highest respectability. The whole matter until now has been kept a profound secret, and the blow will be a heavy one to his relatives and friends.

Determined to have Him.—The Detroit Free Press says the Judson girl, whose elopement from Pontiac with the negro Joe some time since caused considerable talk, is now in Canada living with him, having again deserted her home and friends. On the occasion of her former elopement, her father and brother reclaimed her with great difficulty, and took her to Indiana, where a divorce was obtained. She went home with them, and remained until last week, when she again left, with or without the consent of her parents, and came to Detroit. Crossing the river, she found Joe, and they were speedily married for the second time, and are now living in the enjoyment of connubial happiness, Joe having sold his horse and cart, and bought some furniture with the proceeds.

The State's Rights Democracy.

After the charter of the Bank of the United States had expired, application was made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania to re-charter it as a State institution. This was most strenuously resisted by the Democratic party. Notwithstanding this opposition, and the clearly expressed will of the people, a charter was obtained. To secure that result it became necessary to purchase the votes of certain Senators, who had been elected by Democratic constituencies, and who were bound by their duty and allegiance to resist the Bank with all their zeal and power. They were false, bad men, and betrayed their party and were paid for their treason. The history of that session of the Legislature has not been equalled by any since that time but the one that just adjourned. Those who chartered the Bank were publicly bought and paid for, and with shameless impudence made open exhibition of their ill-gotten gains. Not contented with their plunder, they sought to distract the party they had defeated, and to that end they organized as an independent body of Democrats, who had been wronged and hurt by the tyranny of the party and its constituted organs. They had their Convention—they had their paper, and they assumed a new name and that name was *The States' Right Democracy*. Burden, Penrose and Dickey, a little over twenty years ago, occupied the same position now held by Packer, Forney and Knox. It would seem as if the theory of Vico, the Italian philosopher, was true, and that we live to reproduce events in endless cycles of recurrence. Here again we have like causes producing like results—not nearly similar in appearance but like as like can be. We have three men who have been trusted and promoted, and we have three men who have deserted and are dishonored just as Burden, Penrose and Dickey were. The party they have wronged and the principles they have abandoned, they would vainly attempt to disorganize; and as was done by Burden, Penrose and Dickey for the same purpose, they issue their addresses, set forth their grievances, and, strange to say, rally under the same flag and take the same name. There is something ominous in this! As their predecessors in defection were bought with Bank money and Bank Shares, so have they been corrupted with the spoils of the public works and the distribution of shares in Passenger Railways; and as those bad men that years ago carried away their plunder, to be pitied if not despised by all, and to be overwhelmed with popular hatred, so will these men following their steps, march out of the Democratic party, espouse the cause of the Opposition, and end as they ended. From anti-bank Democrats, they finally became "States Rights Democrats;" and then by an easy transition, they became the creatures of the monster of corruption. From Constitutional Democrats, these men, Packer, Forney, and Knox, have become "State's Rights Democrats;" that is the first step; next we will see them harnessed to the car of Seward Republicanism, the meanest worshippers of the wildest fanaticism that has ever been stimulated by adventurers to answer their bad ends.—*Pennsylvanian.*

☞ The Legislature has adjourned. No public bills of any importance were passed. The session was taken up principally by the Black Republican House in legislating for the benefit of its own partizans, and in passing city Passenger Railway bills. It was promised us, last Fall, by the Black Republicans, that if their candidates were elected, the "hard times" would be done away with, the Extra Pay law repealed, and things generally set to rights in our legislative halls.—Well, the people believed them and they carried the popular branch of the Legislature by a majority of two to one. But the "times" are "harder" than ever and the Extra Pay law is not repealed. Such is the fulfilment of Black Republican promises!—*Bedford Gaz.*

Illinois Municipal Elections.—For the first time since its organization as a city, Bloomington, Ill., was carried by the Democracy at the late election. They chose the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen. In Rockford, Ill., which has always been a very strong Republican place, the power of that organization was shattered, and the government of the town was placed in the hands of Democrats and independents. The Chicago *Times* says the Republican party is becoming weaker and less respectable every day.—*Cin. Enquirer.*

The World Not Burned Up—Sad Disappointment.—It seems that a number of people in New Jersey yet cling to the doctrines of the Second Adventists. Notwithstanding their frequent disappointments, many of these individuals expected the world to come to an end on Easter Sunday. The Newark Daily Mercury, of Monday, says:

During the day all sorts of rumors in relation to these deluded people prevailed throughout the city. One was that they expected to ascend from the roof of certain named houses, and another, that they would hold a meeting in the Park in the evening. Persons who assembled in these places to get a sight of the 'Millerites' were, however, disappointed.—At night, however, an audience of some two hundred persons, assembled in Ward's Hall. The believers did not appear as sanguine as formerly, and before the evening was spent, Mr. Fravell announced that they had now arrived at the conclusion that the end of earthly affairs was not so near at hand as they had supposed, but it would take place, of a certainty, within forty days. They had thought it would occur on Easter Sunday, because it was on that day that Napoleon fell, but they now thought it would occur at the end of forty days, the anniversary of the day when Christ appeared after his resurrection to his disciples. The speaker said no doubt the world would laugh at them and heap derision upon them, but they could bear it all. They were dead to the world, their belief having taken all the life out of them. They cared not for the things of this world.

Honors to Paul Morphy.—Mr. Morphy, the distinguished chess player, received quite a distinguished mark of public favor, before leaving Paris. Upwards of forty of the best players in the French capital invited him to a splendid dinner at the Cape de la Regence. At the dessert, with the consent of M. St. Amant, who was in the chair, M. Delannay rose, and in a very elegantly turned speech proposed the health of their illustrious guest, who had known how, during his visit to Paris, to secure alike the admiration and affection of the chess amateurs of that city. Mr. Morphy returned thanks, expressing his deep sense of the cordial reception he had met with, concluding with proposing M. St. Amant's health, eulogizing his triple talent—as a brilliant chess player, a brilliant essayist and a brilliant orator. A marble bust of Mr. Morphy, from the chisel of M. Lequesne, was then introduced, a laurel wreath encircling its snow white brow, which is to remain as a souvenir of the occasion at the Cafe de la Regence.

The Fisheries.—The Alexandria Gazette speaks very discouragingly of the Potomac fisheries. That paper of Saturday, says:

Very little is doing at most of the landings and were it not for the high prices obtained for the comparatively few fish caught, several of them would close operations at once. The Gillers, too, this week, complain of being very unsuccessful. They say the fish, this spring, have not come up the river yet. Before the commencement of the season, it was confidently expected that there would be an early run of fish. All the expectations so generally indulged in of a good fishery, have thus far been disappointed. If it should end as it has begun there will be a considerable loss, and several of the landings will not be fished next year.

Pardoned.—John Sanders, who has been confined in jail at Harrisburg for some two years upon a charge of kidnapping negroes, has been pardoned by Gov. Packer, and was liberated on Thursday. A daughter of his, it is said, died on Wednesday, and made a dying request that she might be permitted to see her father, which was refused. He was liberated, however, in time to assist in consigning her to the grave.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—This afternoon Senor Mata was formally presented to the President by Secretary Cass. In delivering the letter which accredits him as the envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the Mexican republic to the government of the United States, he conveys to the President, at the same time, the sentiments of friendship and high regard which the constitutional government, as well as the people of Mexico, entertain for him and for the citizens of this great republic. Senor Mata continuing, said: "The first, and certainly the most gratifying of my duties, in the act of presenting myself to your Excellency, in my official character, is to assure you of the sincere desire with which I shall endeavor to draw into closer unity the relations of your Excellancy's government and those of the government of my own country. The desire by which I am actuated of contributing to the extent of my ability to the development of the interests of both countries, as also by the hope which I cherish that the two Republics, already united by common principles and like interests, will become daily more so, until they shall have held up to the world the glorious evidences of two nations connected by bonds of perfect brotherhood. It is peculiarly gratifying to me, Mr. President, to have it in my power to be able to present to your Excellency, on this occasion the well deserved tribute of my profund respect for your person; and to give expression to the fervent wishes which I entertain for the advancing march of the people of the United States, under your Excellency's wise administration, in the pathway of freedom, civilization and progress, in which they have so nobly entered."

The President, in the course of his reply, said that the government and the people of the United States had always regarded with the deepest concern the events transpiring in the sister republic. Their desire had always been to establish such relations as would enable the two countries to live on terms of peace and good neighborhood; and to fully develope their mutual reciprocal interests.

In recognizing the constitutional government of Mexico, he had followed the course heretofore pursued, and this was done as soon as it was ascertained that the government was capable of maintaining its authority and was sustained by the people. He was gratified that for the first time in their history they had so generally declared for the constitution and laws, and that the revolutionary movements of a military chieftain had been so signally defeated.

The interview is represented as being of a highly gratifying character.

No dispatches have been received from Minister Lamar by either of the last two arrivals from Nicaragua. This remissness on his part is a serious disappointment to the government.

Convicted.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—Ex-Judge Vondersmith, of Lancaster, has been convicted in the U. S. District Court on two indictments for forging fraudulent pension claims. Four other indictments against him are barred by the statute of limitation.

Further News from Utah.—News from Utah to March 15th brings information that the weather was the severest ever known in the Territory, tremendous snow storms having occurred in the South Pass; that four or five thousand persons will leave for the States this spring, and that a collision had occurred at Provo between the Mormons and the troops stationed there by Judge Cradlebaugh to protect the United States Court. The act of the judge, in ordering up troops to his support, has created a bitter feeling among the Mormons.

The Expenses of the Paraguay Expedition.—The Paraguay expedition, which has terminated so successfully for the government, in obliging the Dictator Lopez to indemnify American merchants for the property which he had wrongfully taken from them, and to give satisfaction for the outrage committed upon the American steamer Water Witch, cost but an inconsiderable sum. The Washington *Constitution* says it will not cost the government a dollar beyond the ordinary expenditures of the Department, except for the purchase of seven low priced steamers, much required by the navy, at a cost of $289,000, which has been sanctioned by Congress.

Atrocious Murder.—On Saturday evening week, an atrocious and bloody murder was committed at the house of Pat Hughes, Williamsburg, two miles above East Birmingham, Pa. At this same drinking house a murder was committed about six months ago. The murderer's name is Charles Slacker, a blacksmith by trade. The murdered man's name is Thos. Bradley, an iron worker in Jones & Leuth's rolling mill. Slacker drew a strong bowie knife, the blade about seven inches long, and inflicted on Bradley four wounds, three of which were most desperate ones, and each sufficient to cause death. The unfortunate man ran out, crying I am stuck. The murderer then sprang into the bar room, with knife uplifted and reeking with blood, and to the crowd in it swore that he would kill them all unless they cleared the room. A general panic ensued, and all rushed out except one, who picked up a pitcher, and, as the murderer made a dash at him with the knife, struck him on the head with it. Slacker then retreated, but afterwards gave himself up, and is now in prison.

A New Bank Lock without any key or keyhole.—The Albany *Journal* contains a description of a new bank lock of a peculiar construction. It is thus described:

Around the door of the Bank is a small brass index on which are numbers from 1 to 100. You lock the door and then set the index to any number you please (say 57) by turning it to the right. You then set it to the second number (say 95) by turning it to the left, and then a third number (say 18) by turning it to the right again. You then give it a twirl and go off and leave it, and no person in the world can open it without he knows the precise figures, which can be varied each time it is fastened.

Will Saltpetre Explode.—This ponderous question, after all that has been said and done *pro* and *con* to decide it, is still involved in smoke and confusion. A circumstance occurred, not long ago, in London, which really goes to prove that this *old salt* will explode in spite of all that has been said to the contrary. In the report (for 1858) of Mr. Braidwood, the Superintendent of the London Fire Department, it is stated that a fire took place in one of the dock warehouses last summer, and when the flames reached the saltpetre, a violent explosion took place, by which the centre of the building was *blown to atoms*, the division walls forced in, and the floors of the adjoining warehouse set on fire. Mr. Braidwood appears to have settled this question for London, although it is well known that saltpetre may be roasted over an open fire without raising a single puff.

☞ Some boys who were fishing along the banks of the Canistoe River, near the second bridge on the Hornellsville and Attica Railroad, recently discovered, near the edge of the water, several musket balls, and upon digging into the bank, they found about three hundred in all. These bullets were 22 to the pound, the same size, we believe, as the old Queen's Arm musket used in the Revolutionary war. It is supposed by many that some of the Indians who participated in the massacre of Wyoming, descended the Canistoe River, and it is very probable that these relics were lost during the expedition.

☞ Mr. Beale, wishing to go from Galion (Ohio) to Crestline, on the C. C. and C. R. R., some two years ago, got on the train and tendered the conductor fifteen cents in payment for the four miles travel. Twenty cents was demanded; five being added to the fifteen, because he had not bought a ticket.—This Mr. B. refused to pay, and the conductor, stopping the train, ejected him from the cars. Mr. Beale brought an action for damages in the Court of Common Pleas. The case came on for trial recently and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff of $800.

Local Affairs.

Boy Drowned.

A little son of Mr. JACOB MCCLAIN, aged about 6 years, was drowned in Conowago creek, on Monday last, while attempting to cross a log in the vicinity of Gitt's Mill, in Oxford township. The child not coming home at the usual time, search was made for him and his cap found about a quarter of a mile down the stream. Upon the fact being communicated to the neighbors the search was continued until a late hour, but without success. The search was resumed on Thursday morning and the body of the unfortunate child was found not far from where he fell in.

Drowned Man Found.

Yesterday afternoon Coroner Barr was called upon to hold an inquest upon the body of an unknown man, who was found floating in the Susquehanna river, about half a mile below the Paxton creek. The coroner summoned a jury who examined the body and returned a verdict that the unknown had come to his death by drowning. The body has the appearance of having been in the water for a length of time, his head and breast being considerably bruised and much discolored. The bruises, it is supposed, were produced by the body washing against the stones along the river. He was dressed in a short monkey jacket, with brass buttons; black cloth vest; dark grey pants and morocco shoes. In his pantaloons pocket was found a purse, but nothing in it. A fine tooth comb, a lead pencil and three coppers were found in his vest pocket. The man is supposed to be about fifty-five or sixty years of age; has black hair and grey wiskers; and about five feet nine or ten inches high. The remains were sent to the Poor House for interment.—*Harrisburg Patriot of Monday.*

☞ The above answers somewhat to the description of JOSEPH DEARDORFF, who escaped from the State Asylum at Harrisburg on the 22d of December last, since which time nothing has been heard of him by his family, residing in Butler township, this county.—The proper persons have gone on to examine the body.

Prompt.

We understand that the "Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company" have promptly paid Mr. EPHRAIM MILLER $1300 for the loss sustained by the burning of his barn last fall. Mr. M., by thus paying out a few dollars for insurance, receives back in cash $1300 to make good his loss. He has rebuilt a fine barn. This payment has been made without assessment, and we understand that the company have still on hand about $3,000 in cash, besides Premium Notes to the amount of about $90,000. The economical working of this company—paying all expenses and losses without assessment, during the eight years of its operations—tells well for its judicious management.—*Star.*

☞ The Boards of Directors of the Seminary and Trustees of the College, met on Tuesday and Wednesday. We understand that the sessions of both were harmonious, and that important business bearing upon the interests of these prosperous Institutions was transacted.

It is expected that the attendance at the fall exercises of these Institutions will be unusually large. In addition to the ordinary attractions, there is to be a grand re-union of the Alumni of both Institutions—with Dinner, Speeches, &c. An efficient Committee have the matter in charge.

☞ *The Compiler* has a much larger circulation than any other paper published in this county, with a rapidly increasing subscription list. *The Compiler* goes to every Post Office in the county, and is regularly read by hundreds, thus affording an excellent advertising medium for merchants, mechanics, manufacturers and others.

Read the following opinion of STEPHEN GIRARD on advertising:

"I have always considered Advertising—liberally and long—to be the geat medium of success in business, and the prelude to wealth. And I have made it an invariable rule, too, to advertise in the dullest times. A long experience having taught me that money thus spent is well laid out; as my keeping my business continually before the public, has secured me many sales that I otherwise would have lost."

☞ Workmen were engaged for several days last week in removing the furniture, clock, bell, &c., from the old Court-house; and on Thursday Messrs. WARNER commenced pulling down the building, and it soon will be numbered with "the things that were."

☞ Rev. HENRY SLICER, the distinguished Presiding Elder of the West Baltimore District of the M. E. Church, was present at the Quarterly Meeting in this place on Sunday and Monday last, and preached three sermons during that time, to densely crowded audiences.

☞ Postmasters over the county should make it an object to obtain subscribers for their own county papers, as they are allowed out of the post office 10½ cts. for every county paper received at their office.

☞ The act authorizing the Courts of Common Pleas to change the names of persons, has been signed by the Governor since the adjournment of the Legislature.

☞ Zion's Classis of the German Reformed Church, will meet in Gettysburg on the 13th of May, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the German Reformed Church, in this place, on next Sabbath week, (the 15th)—preparatory services on the previous afternoon.

☞ At a meeting of the Directors of the Gettysburg Railroad on Wednesday last, Mr. C. X. MARTIN, of this place, was appointed Conductor.

☞ Mr. NAT. LIGHTNER, was on Saturday week, awarded the contract for re-modelling the United Presbyterian Church in this place.

☞ There is still a promise of a large fruit crop in this quarter. The growing grain, too, hardly ever looked better.

☞ Answer to last week's Enigma—"William H. Prescott."

☞ Much has been said of the Eastern Esculapius' labors for the sick; not one half has yet been told of the indomitable perseverance of this singular man. Imbued with the conviction that Scrofula is the parent of disease, he has been years engaged in searching the boundaries of the earth, for its antidote. With vast labor has he canvassed the products of sea and land, through both continents until he has discovered that combination of remedials which expurges this human rot and corruption from the system. This new invention we now offer in our columns under the name of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, although its virtues are from substances far more active and effectual than Sarsaparilla.—*Rochester Journal.*

☞ The body of Mr. Yeager, of Easton who mysteriously disappeared some weeks since, was found in the Ohio river near Pittsburg last week.

Licenses Granted.

The following is a list of persons to whom Licenses were granted on Saturday week.—The consideration of the applications of DANIEL BITNER and ALLEN M. COOK was postponed until the adjourned Court in May:

Gettysburg—Geo. W. McClellan, Harvey D. Wattles, John L. Tate, Benjamin Schriver.

Berwick bor.—Francis J. Wilson, Henry Kobler.

Butler—John A. H. Rether.

Conowago—John Busbey, Sr.

Cumberland—Francis Bream.

Franklin—David Goodyear, Hezekiah Latshaw, Henry Munshower, Jacob Shaner, Martin Boyer, George Bear.

Germany—Joseph Barker, Peter Lingenfelter, Levi Krebs, John Miller.

Hamilton—Henry Hoffman.

Hamiltonban—Peter Schively, Barney Bigham, Reuben Stem.

Huntington—Mary Hildebrand, John D. Becker.

Latimore—Conrad Moul.

Menallen—Charles Myers.

Mountpleasant—Mary Brough, J. E. Smith.

Oxford—George F. Becker, Jacob Martin, George Shane.

Reading—Robert M. Dicks.

Straban—Jacob L. Grass, Jacob Sanders.

Tyrone—John Eckenrode.

Union—Abraham Sell, Peter Long.

STORE LICENSES.

Conowago—Reily & Sneeringer.

Germany—John H. Spaulding.

Mountjoy—John Rebert, John Yost.

Oxford—John L. Smith.

For The Compiler.

Lines on the Death of Eddie Troxel.

AFFECTIONATELY INSCRIBED TO HIS MOTHER.

BY LILY LIVINGSTON.

The lovely flowers fade away—
They bloom—they wither in a day;
Awhile we gaze on them with joy—
Alas! no bliss without alloy
Is found on earth.

The fragile buds so sweet and fair,
With fragrant perfume fill the air,
But, struck by a relentless blight,
They, 'neath the chilly air of night,
Fade at their birth.

So your sweet child, a lovely flower
That bloomed awhile within your bower,
To cheer you with its beauty rare,
No more shall need a mother's care,
Or share her love.

Though in the tomb his body lie,
The lovely flower shall not die;
But in the Garden of the Lord
Transplanted at his Saviour's word,
He blooms above.

Then, mourn not that your child has gone
To dwell near God's eternal throne;
Weep not, that in life's early spring,
Ere sin a sadd'ning shade could bring
To mar his peace.

He went to join the white-robed band,
That dwells within that happy land,
Where the sweet, "soul-reviving strains,"
That echo o'er those "verdant plains,"
Shall never cease.

Death of Rev. H. V. D. Johns.—The death of this distinguished divine, and good man, which occurred in Baltimore city on Friday week, though not unexpected, has caused a sensation of deep regret to oppress the public heart. His noble nature, schooled to generous deeds, won the affections and challenged the admiration of all who knew him. Gifted with commanding intellectual endowments, moulded and adorned by the highest refinements of education, with numerous other adventitious surroundings, it was not surprising that he should attract, dazzle and captivate, but his unobtrusive piety and benevolence rose high above those attractive qualities, and stood out in the foreground constituting the striking outlines in his character. While on his mission of mercy, to soothe and bind up the broken spirit, his hand was always open to feed the hungry, and clothe the destitute, and many in this city, where he spent several years of his ministry, and where he had the respect, esteem and admiration of all, will long cherish his memory with emotions of gratitude. At the time of his death he held the rectorship of Immanuel Episcopal Church in Baltimore city and was in the 56th year of his age. He is survived by one brother, the Rev. John Johns, Bishop of the Diocese of Virginia, who also was, at one time, pastor of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this city.—*Frederick Citizen.*

Death from Eating Friction Matches.—A melancholy case of the death of a child from eating or introducing into its stomach and system, the deleterious substance of which the ignitable portion of friction matches is composed, occurred in Lower Chanceford township, York county, on Wednesday of last week. A little daughter, near three years old, of Mr. Nelson Connor, residing near Castle Fin post office, in that township, was taken sick on the evening of the 12th ult.—but from what cause was a mystery to the parents, until about midnight, when she became very ill they discovered by the smell from its breath that it had been eating friction matches. They then examined the room and found on the floor some fifty or more matches with the ends off. It seems that in the evening, during the absence of the mother, the little one had got hold of a box of matches, and had eaten the ends off a portion of them, causing its death in fourteen hours thereafter.

The Last Confidence Game—The Suicide Dodge.—Suicides are becoming so fashionable and exciting so much sympathy, that the confidence men are turning them to account.

On Monday last, a well dressed young man stopped at the Phillips House, at Dayton, and registered his name, in a handsome hand, as A. V. Lamartine. He represented himself as combining the aristocratic pretensions of two countries—in other words, that he was a relation of the French poet and belonged to the F. F. V.'s.

Shortly after retiring to his room, he sent the following note to the landlord:

PHILLIPS HOUSE, Room No. 43.

To the Clerk—Dear Sir: I am very unwell and do not expect to recover, will you be so kind and send for a Minister to come to my room. I care not of which

☞ On Tuesday evening a man entered a barber's shop, in New York, and attracted the attention of those present by walking about in an excited manner, and sighing deeply while awaiting his turn to be shaved.—When his turn came he sat down in the chair, and the barber lathered his face, and was strapping his razor, when his unknown customer suddenly cried out, "I am not fit to live!" and drawing a single barrelled pistol from his pocket fired at his image in the mirror, shattering the glass to a thousand fragments. Before the barber recovered from his astonishment, his unprofitable patron ran off without waiting to wash his face.

Special Notices.

NOTHING ELSE DOES ME ANY GOOD.—LANCASTER C. H., S. C., May, 1856.—Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Dear Sir:—I have been afflicted with Dyspepsia for a number of years, and until three years since I could find nothing which would afford me relief. Fortunately for me, I heard of "Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters," and thought I would try them; not, however, with much faith that I should be benefited by their use.

To my surprise, I found that, on taking a few doses I was relieved of the pain in my side and chest, my appetite became good, I gained strength, and in fact felt stronger and in better health than I had for a long time. I do not allow myself to be out of the Bitters if I can obtain them, for nothing else does me any good. I am willing at all times and ready to state my case to any one who may wish to know the full particulars, and shall with pleasure recommend them to all who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, for I believe if anything will give them relief, they will be relieved by Hoofland's German Bitters. Many persons in this district have used the Bitters with beneficial results, and I have no doubt you could get a number of certificates, were you to ask for them. For my certain knowledge quite a number have been very much benefited by the use of your medicine.

I almost forgot to mention that my daughter, about six years of age, was cured of Jaundice by Hoofland's German Bitters. I think best to mention this, as I have never known them used in any other case of the kind.

Respectfully yours, A. HALES.

Witness—J. D. Glenn, Silversmith.

These Bitters are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold at 75 cents per bottle, by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas and South America.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg—and dealers generally throughout the county. [May 2 1m

FITS! FITS! FITS!—Persons laboring under this distressing malady will find Dr. Hance's Epileptic Pills to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy or Falling Fits. These Pills possess a specific action on the nervous system; and although prepared especially for the purpose of curing Fits they will be found of especial benefit to all persons afflicted with weak nerves, or whose nervous system has been prostrated or shattered from any cause whatever. The dyspeptic patient, whose stomach has lost the power of duly converting food into a life sustaining element, is relieved by a single course of the extraordinary Epileptic Pills. The gastric fluid acquires the solvent power, and the crude nutriment which was a load and a burden to the sufferer who has digestive organization was paralyzed and unstrung, becomes under the wholesome revolution created in the system, the basis of strength, activity, and health.

Sent to any part of the country by mail, free of postage. Address SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md. Price—one box, $3; two, $5; twelve, $24.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—A mere list o' the experimental medicines used by "the profession" would fill many volumes. Yet the greatest of modern surgeons and chemists, Majendie, has told us that not one of these can be uniformly relied on as a specific. On the other hand, it is claimed for Holloway's remedies that in nine cases out of ten they cure those upon whom the whole "regular materia medica" has been expended in vain. From the testimony—voluminous, authentic, and emanating from all nations—this would seem to be true. There can be no question, we think, that all eruptive and cutaneous disorders, and affections of the stomach, liver, and bowels, yield to their purifying and regenerative influence.

ZIEGLER & SMITH,

CORNER OF SECOND AND GREEN STREETS, PHILADELPHIA,

Manufacturers of White Lead, Zinc, Putty, Varnishes, &c. Wholesale dealers in Drugs, Window Glass, &c.—City and Country Merchants who desire to purchase from a select stock and at acceptable prices are respectfully requested to inspect our goods. Our White Lead, Zinc, Putty, and Varnishes, are sold by more than one thousand Wholesale Jobbing Houses throughout the Union, and give universal satisfaction. ☞ Not one complaint has ever reached us. ☞ Send your orders direct.

Feb 7, 1859. 1y

CONSISTENCY IN DRESS.—A slashed doublet with a stove pipe hat and cork soled boots, would be a ridiculous combination of dress, just as a tweed suit would be with a laced bonnet and feathers. We like consistency in garb, as in everything else, and with the present mode in the way of beavers, we prefer to see an elegant suit of coat, pants and vest, made in the latest style, by Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street above Sixth, Philadelphia. R. & W. have everything desirable in the way of spring wear, for gentlemen and youths. Ap 26. 1m

☞ Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and Pulmonary Affections of the severest type, are quickly cured by that long tried and faithful remedy.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—Says a well-known Editor:—"This is truly a Balsam and a blessing to invalids. It contains the pure balsamic principle of Wild Cherry, the balsamic properties of tar and of pine—its ingredients, which are mingled after the true principle of chemistry, are all balsamic, and therefore it is safe and sure in effect. Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and Bronchial troubles disappear under its balsamic influence as though charmed away. Probably no medicine has ever attained so extended a sale or accomplished so much good as this renowned balsam."

CASSVILLE, GA., Feb 26, 1858.

Messrs Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, Mass.—Gentlemen:—At the request of your Traveling Agent, I give you a statement of my experience in the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I have been using it for two years in my family, for Colds and Coughs, and have found it the most efficacious remedy that I have ever tried.

For Coughs and Colds in children I know it to be an excellent medicine. Respectfully yours, JOHN H. RICE.

☞ Beware of vile and worthless counterfeits! The only Genuine, Pure, and Medicinal Balsam has the name of "I. BITTS" written with a pen, and the printed name of the proprietors, "S. W. FOWLE & Co.," on the outer wrapper.

Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and for sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg, Jacob Fahnestock, Mummasburg; M. Stauter, New Oxford; D. E. Hollinger, Abbottstown; William Wolf, East Berlin; Peter Biolitz, Hampton; Wm. B. Metzelf, York Springs; James A. Elder, Kinkletsburg, and by all dealers in medicines. [April 18, 4w

☞ THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS, prepared from a prescription by Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. To MARRIED LADIES it is especially suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars get a pamphlet free of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

T. W. Dyott & Son, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia.—A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg.

May 17, 1858. 1y

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's LIVER INVIGORATOR, in another column.

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour	5 87
Rye Flour	3 25
Wheat	1 20 to 1 35
Corn	70
Rye	80
Oats	45
Buckwheat	50
Buckwheat Meal	2 00
Clover Seed	4 50 to 4 75
Timothy Seed	1 75
Flax Seed	1 20
Barley	70
Plaster of Paris	7 00
Plaster ground, per bag	95

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	6 12 to 6 25
Wheat	1 46 to 1 83
Rye	80 to 96
Corn	82 to 85
Oats	50 to 56
Clover Seed	5 25 to 5 75
Timothy Seed	2 00 to 2 25
Beef Cattle, per hund	8 00 to 13 00
Hogs, per hund	8 50 to 9 25
Hay	14 00 to 17 00
Whiskey	25 to 26
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	62 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 87
Do. from stores	6 25
Wheat	1 30 to 1 50
Rye	80
Corn	68
Oats	50
Clover Seed	5 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Plaster	6 50

YORK—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 75
Do. from stores	6 25
Wheat	1 30 to 1 50
Rye	80
Corn	68
Oats	50
Clover Seed	5 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Plaster	6 00

Slaveholding Declared a Sin.—The New York East Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, now in session at New Haven, Ct., Bishop James presiding, has passed a resolution, almost unanimously declaring *that slaveholding is a sin*, and that the word "slaveholding" should be inserted in the "general rules" as one of the things forbidden by them.

☞ An Arkansas paper gives an account of a marriage in the jail of St. Francis county, of a beautiful young lady, to one of three brothers who have recently been convicted of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hung.

A Printing Press at Pike's Peak.—A gentleman just arrived in St. Louis from Pike's Peak met a party at the crossing of the Platte, with a printing press. They were to establish a paper at Denver City.

Married.

On the 24th inst., at the parsonage of St James Church by Rev. J. R. Keiser, Mr. THOMAS BITTLE to Miss MARY ELIZABETH KEEFER, both of Littlestown.

Died.

On the 10th ult., near Lewistown, Frederick county, HANSON MACLAY, infant son of Hamilton and Louisa Forrest aged 19 days.

At the residence of Mr. James McCollough, in Cumberland township, on Saturday week, SAMUEL SMITH, son of Mr. Frederick Smith, deceased, aged about 14 years.

A few days since, NANCY JANE, daughter of Samuel and Nancy Sadler, of Heidlersburg, aged 6 months and 19 days.

Near Bendersville, this county, on the 23d ult., SAMUEL HARLAN, aged 82 years 8 months and 14 days.

On the 20th ult., in Littlestown, ANN MARIA HESSON, aged 31 years 5 months and 6 days.

Communicated.

On the evening of the 21st of April, in Latimore township, Mrs. ELIZABETH A. ZIEGLER, consort of Mr. John A. Ziegler, aged 32 years 8 months and 3 days. In her death the husband has lost an affectionate wife, the children a kind mother, and society a worthy member.

"Her days on earth are ended,
Her troubles are all o'er;
We trust to meet in Heaven,
Where parting is no more.
Peaceful be her slumber,
Peaceful in the grave so low;
Thou no more wilt join our number,
Thou no more our songs shalt know.
Dearest sister, thou hast left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel;
But 'tis God who has bereft us,
And he can all our sorrows heal.
But again we hope to meet thee,
When the days of life are fled;
And in heaven with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tears are shed."

Brick! Brick!

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that they have rented Mr. JOHN LUTZ'S BRICK YARD, on Rock creek, in the borough of Gettysburg, where they will continue the Brick-making business. The first kiln will be ready for sale by the latter part of May. They will insure their Brick for all purposes, paving or building. They also make a first rate Pressed Brick. Having much experience in the business, they know that they will give satisfaction. MICHAEL REHM, MICHAEL BUSHER.

May 2, 1859. 3t

Assignee's Notice.

THE undersigned, Assignee of JOHN ECKENRODE & WIFE, of Heidlersburg, Tyrone township, Adams county, under deed of voluntary assignment, in trust for the benefit of creditors, hereby gives notice to all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the said John Eckenrode, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement, to

GEO. F. ECKENRODE, *Assignee*, at Heidlersburg,

or to his Attornies, M. & W. McClean, Gettysburg.

May 2, 1859. 6t

Notice

TO TAX-PAYERS.—Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners will make an abatement of *five per cent.* upon all State and County taxes assessed for the year 1859 that shall be paid to Collectors on or before *Friday, the 1st of July.* Collectors will be required to call on tax-payers on or before the above date, and make such abatement to all persons paying on or before said day, and pay the same to the County Treasurer, otherwise no abatement will be made. By order of the Commissioners,

J. M. WALTER, *Clerk.*

May 2, 1859. td

Wanted

IMMEDIATELY, Merchants, Hotel-keepers, and private families, to know that COVER & KUHN are selling at their Wholesale and Retail *Liquor Store on Railroad Street*, a *superior* article of Liquors of all kinds for less money than was ever offered to the people of Adams county. Call and examine our stock. Fine Liquors for Medicinal purposes.

May 2, 1859.

Notice.

THE public are hereby cautioned against negotiating two notes of hand purporting to have been drawn by DAVID DIEHL, deceased, late of Hanover, York county, namely: One dated the 1st of April, 1850, for Five Hundred Dollars, and the other dated the 1st of April, 1852, for Four Hundred Dollars. Payment of either of the above mentioned notes is declined under existing circumstances.

JACOB FORNEY,
Executor of David Diehl, deceased.

Hanover, April 25, 1859. 3t

Notice.

THE first account of HENRY LADY, Committee of the person and estate of JACOB LADY, of Jacob, a Lunatic, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, *on the 24th day of May next*, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB BUSHEY, *Proth'y.*

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, April 25, 1859. 4t*

Notice.

THE first and final account of JOHN DOWNEY, Assignee of GEORGE H. CRUPMAN, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, *on the 24th day of May next*, unless cause be shown to the contrary. JACOB BUSHEY, *Proth'y.*

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, April 25, 1859. 4t*

Spring Millinery.

MISS McCREARY is now opening a large assortment of BONNETS suitable for the season, consisting of Straw, Neapolitan, Linen braid, and Fancy Bonnets (with extra sizes for old ladies)—all of the latest styles, and which for beauty and cheapness cannot be surpassed; with new style Ribbons, Ruches, Flowers, Cords and Tassels, Allusions, Malines, Chip, Tarleton, and Lace for Trimming. Also, Mantillas, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Embroideries of every kind, Caps and Fancy Head-dresses, Dress Trimmings, and Fancy Goods of every description, which the Ladies are invited to call and examine.

Milliners will be supplied with patterns, free of charge, by calling for them.

☞ Miss M. will make Bonnets to order at the shortest notice, and in the best and most fashionable manner. [April 25, 1859. 6w

"A penny saved is a penny earned."—FRANKLIN.

Cheap Clothing.

WE, the undersigned, respectfully wish to inform the public that we have taken the store-room formerly occupied by H. S. MINNICH & SON, S. E. corner Centre Square, where we always intend to keep on hand a large, well selected and cheap stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING & GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING Goods, which cannot be surpassed. We are very particular in manufacturing and selecting our goods, and we would therefore invite the public to call and examine our stock of MEN'S & BOY'S CLOTHING and Furnishing Goods, before purchasing elsewhere. BRENNER & BRO.

N. E. Corner Centre Square, Gettysburg.

April 18, 1859. tf

THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the ladies to his full and complete assortment of READY-MADE GARMENTS, which he will sell cheap. Call and examine for yourself—no trouble to show goods—at R. F. McILHENY'S.

Dr. M'Lane's

CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE & LIVER PILLS.—We beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to DR. CHAS. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS. We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz: The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms. The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of FEVER AND AGUE, preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the Proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, PITTSBURG, PA., to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last 20 years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest materials, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Pittsburg, Pa.

P. S.—Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg, and by dealers generally throughout the county.

May 2, 1859. 1y

Public Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of MARGARET REILY, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Tuesday, the 17th day of May*, 1859, a certain LOT OF GROUND, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, adjoining lands of the heirs of Henry Reily, Esq., deceased, Jeremiah Oaster, and Capt. Thomas Brady, and containing 1 ACRE, more or less, having thereon erected a Log and Weather-boarded Dwelling HOUSE, with an Attic story and other improvements.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when terms will be made known and attendance given by MICHAEL REILY, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—HENRY G. WOLF, Clerk.

April 25, 1859. 3t

Change of Hours

ON THE GETTYSBURG RAILROAD!—*Summer Arrangement.*—On and after Thursday, April 21st, the MORNING TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 6 o'clock, A. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with Express train *to* Baltimore at 8.37, and Mail train *from* Baltimore at 9.49, returning to Gettysburg at 12.30 noon, with passengers from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

The AFTERNOON TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1 o'clock, P. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with Mail train *to* Baltimore at 3.37, returning to Gettysburg about 6.30 P. M., with passengers from York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

On Tuesday and Saturday evenings of every week, the Evening train will wait at the Junction until 5.30, on the Evening Express train *from* Baltimore, which leaves Calvert Station at 3, P. M., thus enabling passengers to leave Gettysburg on those days at 6, A. M., reach Baltimore at 11.15, A. M., attend to business there until 3, P. M., and return to Gettysburg the same evening.

☞ By the above arrangement passengers can go either North or South on the Northern Central Railway both morning and afternoon.

R. M'CURDY, President.

April 25, 1859.

Removal.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

J. A. GARDNER has removed to his new and splendid Hat Store, and has received from Philadelphia and Baltimore one of the largest, choicest and cheapest stocks of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
CEDAR-WARE,
PAINTS & OILS,
STOVES, &c., &c.,

to be found in the county.

The improvements I have made, and the facilities I now enjoy, enable me to compete in *quantity, quality and price*, with any establishment in the county.

All in want of bargains are invited to call at my Cheap Store, where *fair dealing, choice goods, and low prices*, is the principle of doing business.

J. A. GARDNER.

Petersburg, (Y. S.,) April 25, '59. 3t

Millinery.

MISS ISABELLA BUSHEY would inform the Ladies of Gettysburg and surrounding country, that she has commenced the Millinery business, in its different branches, at the residence of her father, in West Middle street, opposite Mr. George Little's store. She will endeavor to deserve a liberal share of patronage.

April 18, 1859.

Millinery.

MRS. SOPHIA C. BRINKERHOFF has commenced the Millinery business, in its different branches, at Daniel Saltzgiver's, one door from Peter Frey's corner, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, and hopes the Ladies will give her a fair share of their patronage.

April 18, 1859. 3t

New and Fashionable

MILLINERY.—Miss MALISSA J. CARPENTER having opened a Millinery Establishment, at the residence of her father, Dr Carpenter, 2 miles east of Cashtown, on the Chambersburg turnpike, would respectfully invite the attention of the public who may wish anything done in the above line. ☞ Trimmings kept on hand. [April 11, 1859. 3t*

$5 Reward.

LOST, several weeks ago, by the undersigned, a POCKET BOOK, containing sundry Sale Notes, Due Bills, Receipts, &c. The papers will be of no use to the finder, but their loss may put the subscriber to inconvenience, who will cheerfully pay the above reward for the return of the Pocket Book and papers, either to himself, or by leaving them at the *Compiler* Office.

☞ All persons owing the subscriber on Sale Notes, Due Bills, &c., are hereby notified not to pay the same to any person but myself.

April 18, 1859. 3t* JOSEPH WIBLE.

Elastic Cement

ROOFING.—The subscribers are prepared to contract and put on at the shortest notice, W. E. Child & Co.'s PATENT FIRE AND WATER PROOF ELASTIC CEMENT ROOFING.

It is perfectly Fire and Water proof, and in point of durability is equal, if not superior, to any Metalic Roofing. It can be put on over tin, tar, iron, or shingle roofs, however flat or steep they may be.

In point of resisting the elements of fire and water, nothing has yet been discovered equal to the Elastic Cement.

Those who have used it, have testified that it is the very perfection of Roofing, and that there is no further room for improvement. No one will now think of putting on shingles, when this Cement can be had for much less money and will outwear four shingle roofs. This Roofing is warranted as represented.

The Elastic Cement is the cheapest and best protection from decay for wood exposed to the weather or dampness of the ground. It is also the best paint for iron, effectually preventing rust; and wherever applied perfectly excludes dampness.

The subscribers have this Cement for sale, in quantities to suit. For further information, apply to P. J. & C. M. TATE,

Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 25, 1859. tf

CEDAR WARE.—A large assortment at reduced prices at FAHNESTOCKS'.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, *on Tuesday, the 24th of May next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

104. The first and final account of Samuel Herbst and John Herbst, Executors of the last will and testament of Jacob Herbst, deceased.

105. The first account of Samuel Metzgar, Executor of the last will and testament of Margaret Dosh, late of Abbottstown, deceased.

106. The second account of Michael Trostle, Executor of the last will and testament of Henry Trostle, deceased.

107. The first and final account of Jacob George, Administrator of the estate of John Knopp, deceased.

108. The first and final account of Jacob Ditzler, Administrator of the estate of David Ditzler, deceased.

109. The first and final account of Col. David M. Myers, Administrator of the estate of Esther Myers, deceased.

110. The first and final account of Jacob Myers, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of J. K. R. Herrigan, deceased.

111. The first and final account of George Smith, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Smith, deceased.

112. The first account of Burkhart Wert, Administrator of the Estate of Henry Eichinger, deceased.

113. The first and final account of Abel T. Wright, Administrator of Mary Hewitt, deceased.

114. The first and final account of Abraham Krise, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Sergable, deceased.

115. The account of Col. John Wolford, Administrator *c. t. a.* on the estate of Peter Snyder, of Joshua, deceased.

116. The first and final account of Rufus C. Swope, Guardian of Lydia Stonesifer, deceased, a minor child of Isaac Stonesifer, deceased.

117. The account of Moses McClean, Testamentary Trustee under the will of Letitia McNeely, deceased, for the care of a special fund.

118. The second account of John Horner, Administrator of the estate of James X. McGaughy, deceased.

119. First account of John Chamberlin, Executor of David Chamberlin, deceased.

ZACHARIAH MYERS, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, April 25, 1859.

Grand Jury Report.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Courts of Adams county:—We, the undersigned, members of the Grand Jury, having visited the County Prison and examined it carefully, find parts of it in rather a dilapidated condition, and many of the Cells insufficient for the safe-keeping of prisoners. We would, therefore, respectfully recommend that the Commissioners, as soon as practicable, put the building in proper repair and make such alterations in the cells as will render them altogether secure.

P. Snively, R. McCurdy, Jeremiah Diehl, A. Reever, Samuel Lohr, Isaac F. Brinkerhoff, Samuel B. Miller, Isaac Deardorff, John McCleary, John Bigham, Benjamin Shelly, John L. Holtsworth, Sebastian Stitzel, Samuel Bucher, Daniel Mickley, John Thomas, Samuel G. Cook, Francis Krichten, Jacob G. Basehoar, Michael Carl, David Wisler. [April 25, 1859. 3t

Morrison's Patent

PORTABLE FENCE.—THE ONLY PORTABLE FENCE THAT WILL RESIST THE STORM.—Patented June 9, 1857.—The undersigned has purchased the Right for Adams county of Morrison's Patent Portable Fence, a simple frame to connect the pannels of fence, by which the use of posts is dispensed with, and at about one-third the usual cost. This frame is held together by means of a simple bolt connecting the pannels, and keeping them in an upright position; then, by driving two pins into the ground, thro' the ends of the sills, the fence is made permanent, as well as portable. It requires but little skill in its construction, and takes but half the time required to make a common board fence; the frames are made without a single mortice, the pannels are nailed up with strips on each side, and can be set up in a few moments. It will be readily seen that one hundred pannels of this fence are worth two hundred pannels of stationary fence, as it is easily and readily moved from place to place, thus enabling the farmer to dispense with half the fence required when stationary is used—and from the fact that middle fences can be entirely dispensed with by merely using portable fence for pasture lots alone.

By this process one-third of the grass is saved that is generally overrun in pasturing, by merely fencing the quantity required, besides saving at least five acres of land to the hundred that is necessarily taken up with fence when stationary fence is used for inside fencing, all the land being farmed alternately, it gives no chance for briers and other rubbage that usually grow up along fences. This fence can be used to great advantage on low or wet land, where it is difficult to set posts, merely requiring longer pins than for dry ground. The advantage also, of moving the fence, when streams overflow, that are likely to float it off, and the convenience it affords, in fencing pasture and other lots, for stock, enclosing grain stacks, &c., &c., all highly recommend its practical use to the farmer.

The first premium was awarded to this fence at the Pennsylvania State Fair held at Philadelphia, 1857. Farm Rights will be disposed of on moderate terms on application to

JONATHAN PITTENTURF,
Heidlersburg, Adams co., Pa.

April 25, 1859. 3m*

HENRY B. DANNER. WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

New Firm—New Goods.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership in the HARDWARE & GROCERY business, at the old stand of Danner & Ziegler, in Baltimore street, under the name, style and firm of DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS., and ask, and will endeavor to deserve, a continuance of the patronage of the old firm, as well as any quantity of new custom. They have just returned from the cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting in part of Building Materials, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, &c. Tools, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chissels, Gouges, Braces and Bitts, Augers, Squares, Gauges, Hammers, &c. Blacksmiths will find Anvils, Vices, Rasps, Files, Horse Shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, &c., with them, very cheap. Coach Findings, such as Cloth, Canvass, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil Cloth, Springs, Axles, Hubbs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, &c. Shoe Findings, Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees, &c., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's tools. Cabinet Maker's Tools, a general assortment—also Varnish, Knobs, &c. HOUSEKEEPERS will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Brittannia, Albata and Silver-plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candle-sticks, Waiters, Shovel and Tongs, Sad Irons, Enamelled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Churns, Carpeting, &c. Also, a general assortment of forged and rolled IRON of all sizes and kinds; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest. GROCERIES, a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverised, Clarified and Brown Sugars; New Orleans, West India and Sugar House Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, Fine, Coarse and Dairy Salt; Linseed, Fish and Sperm OIL; Turpentine, Fish, &c.; a full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil; also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, Housekeeping, Blacksmith, Cabinet Maker's, Painter's, Glazier's, and Grocery line, all of which they are determined to sell as low for CASH as any house out of the city.

HENRY B. DANNER,
WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 24, 1858.

Notice.

JOHN McGREW'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John McGrew, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Franklin township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE THRONE, *Adm'r.*

April 11, 1859. 6t

Goods for the Season!

THE subscriber has just returned from the city, with a large supply of NEW GOODS, which he offers to sell cheaper than ever. Give him a call, and judge for yourselves. His assortment embraces Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, all kinds of Summer Goods, and a large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, for men and boys.

JACOB REININGER,
Carlisle st., 4 doors from Centre Square.

Gettysburg, April 4, 1859.

New Spring Goods.

J. L. SCHICK, dealer in Silks, Domestic Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Embroideries, Linens, Jewelry, Notions, etc., has returned from the Eastern markets with one of the largest assortments of DRY GOODS ever brought to this place, consisting of all the newest designs and fabrics of the present spring importations.—LADIES' DRESS GOODS, plain and figured black Silks, very heavy and fine lustre, cheap; plain and colored figured Silks, a very fine assortment, at all prices; Barege, Grenadines, Poil de Chene, Satin de Chene, Poplins, Laralas, Paris Organdies, Jaconet Lawns, French Chints, plain and colored Brilliants, Ginghams, Spring Mouslins, English Calicoes, and many other novelties. MOURNING GOODS in great variety, Shawls and Scarfs, beautiful stock; Ribbons and Parasols, new styles, very handsome; Embroideries and WHITE GOODS, very handsome; largest and cheapest stock we have ever received.

MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR, complete stock, Gloves, Hosiery, Mits and Gauntlets, of all kinds; Domestic Goods, at Factory prices. JEWELRY, new stock for Spring sales, consisting of the most equisite styles ever offered in this market.

We would say to our customers and the public generally, that we have opened one of the most elegant and largest assortments of goods ever brought to this market, all of which have been selected with great care and upon the most advantageous terms. We are determined not to be undersold by any. Our motto—"Fair dealing and small profits."

J. L. SCHICK,
S. W. Corner of Centre Square.

April 4, 1859.

New Boot & Shoe

ESTABLISHMENT, in the N. W. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.—The place to buy in order to *save money!*—The subscriber would most respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and surrounding country, that he has opened a large Boot and Shoe Establishment, in the northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, in the rooms recently occupied by D. Wills, Esq., as a Law Office, where he has now on hand, and will continue to keep for sale, an extensive variety of work, of his own manufacture. The work is made up in the best and most durable manner, including all the newest styles, and embraces BOOTS & SHOES, Men's, Women's and Children's GAITERS, in short, every article usually to be found in a first class establishment of the kind. He has now and will continue to have employed a number of workmen, "hard to beat," to make up customer work. That he will sell CHEAP, is easily proven. Give him a call, examine his Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, and get his prices. With unexceptionable work and low rates, he hopes for and expects a fair share of the public's patronage.

☞ Shoemakers are informed that he always keeps on hand "UPPERS," for Shoes and Gaiters, ready for bottoming, which he disposes of on pleasing terms. JOHN BALLWEG.

April 4, 1849. 1y

The Sickles' Trial

FOR THE SHOOTING OF KEY, and the Execution of Four Murderers in Baltimore, has created the greatest excitement. The papers are filled with details of these shocking affairs. The people talk about it on the streets and in their houses, and look upon these tragedies as being unparalleled in history. So it is with PICKING'S CLOTHING—having just opened the largest and most complete, as well as the cheapest and best assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, of every description and style, ever offered in this place, the people talk about it on the highways and in their houses, urging each other to go at once to Picking's and purchase a new suit of clothes. But joking aside, we assure the public in all candor that our stock cannot be surpassed—consisting in part of Black Cloth Coats, Cassimere Frock and Sack Coats, Tweed and Linen Coats, and in fact every kind that the market can produce. Vests of every description. Pants to suit all classes and conditions. Shirts, Collars, Stockings, Gloves, Suspenders, &c., &c. Also, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Trunks, Accordeons, Violins, in short everything usually found in his line. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same. Call and examine our stock—no trouble to show goods. Remember the place, in Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran church.

April 18, 1859. F. B. PICKING.

To the Farmers.

MANNY'S COMBINED REAPING & MOWING MACHINE WITH WOOD'S IMPROVEMENT.—The undersigned, Agent for the sale of Manny's Combined Reaping and Mowing Machine with Wood's Improvement, for Adams county, offers them to the public, knowing them to be the best combined machine in use. It has been successfully introduced into different parts of our State, and I have thus far sold *sixty-nine* in Adams county, all rendering satisfaction.—The machine received a silver medal at the State Fair—also, the first Premium at York, Cumberland, Centre, Huntingdon, and other county Fairs, where it was exhibited. Farmers needing a Reaping Machine, will please call upon the undersigned, before purchasing, as he always takes great pleasure in showing the Machines and *warrants* them to do good work.—Early orders are solicited, as the number received from the manufacturer will be in proportion to the demand.

SAMUEL HERBST, *Agent*,
Opposite the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 11, 1859. 3m

Call This Way!

THE subscriber would inform the public that he continues his MACHINE SHOP, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, near the Foundry, where he has various kinds of Machines on hand, such as Threshing Machines, Corn Shellers, Cornfodder Cutters, Cloverseed Hullers, Straw Cutters, and Horse Powers of different kinds.—two, four or six-horse, to suit purchasers;—indeed all such as can be had at Hanover or Littlestown. Also, Mortising Machines, for house carpenters, put up in the very best and most substantial manner. Cutting Screws or long Bolts, any kind or size less than eleven feet in length, always attended to, as well as Turning in iron, casting or wood. Also all kinds of REPAIRING on Machinery, dressing-up Mill Spindles, &c., done on the shortest notice.

The undersigned manufactures MORGAN'S PATENT HORSE RAKE, which he offers at the lowest living profit. He is likewise agent for the REAPER & MOWER manufactured by Joseph Shireman, at East Berlin.

I hope that all in want of anything in my line will call at my Shop before going elsewhere. I will warrant all my work to give satisfaction to purchasers. DAVID STERNER.

April 11, 1859. 1y*

Cheap Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD, at his Clothing Emporium, has now got his stock of Spring and Summer Clothing—full and well assorted, all of our own make, and warranted well made. We have just received from the city, a large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Drillings, Jeans, Italian Cloth, Parametta Cloth, Tweeds, Summer Cassimeres, Linens, Vestings, &c., all of which will be sold at prices to suit the times. We have hands constantly cutting and making up, and if we cannot please you in a garment ready made, we can take your measure and make you up a garment upon short notice. As usual Mr. Culp is always on the spot with shears and measure in hand, at your service. Please call, as we will not be undersold by any other establishment in town. [April 11, 1859.

A Word to the Wise!

DON'T FAIL to call and see SAMSON'S New Goods—a large and splendid assortment of MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING and Furnishing Goods—an extensive lot of all kinds of HATS, BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS—an unrivalled assortment of TRUNKS and CARPET SACKS, some very handsome and new styles.—Also, a large and splendid variety of Setts, Bre

Baltimore Adv'ts.

Hodges Brothers,

HANOVER STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.
(White from Baltimore.)

Importers of HOSIERY, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, WHITE GOODS, Handkerchiefs, SHAWLS, CRAPES, LACES, And a numerous variety of other articles, and Wholesale Dealers in AMERICAN FANCY GOODS and NOTIONS.

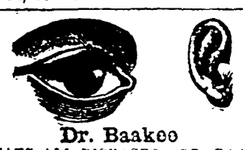
Our warehouse, which we built expressly for our own use, contains six floors, each 40 x 160 feet, and the large stock and extensive assortment which we keep, require its entire occupancy. No house in any of the Northern Cities, jobbing goods to the country, can present the same combined advantages to the country merchant, as our stock is not only large, but obtained upon conditions which will defy competition.

We contract with the Manufacturers for all the American articles we sell, and send a buyer to Europe regularly twice a year, to select our Foreign goods. We are enabled thereby to offer great advantages in prices, as well as to get up a stock at all times replete with the newest and most desirable goods.

Merchants in good credit are invited to examine our stock when they next visit Baltimore, and they will promote their own interest by doing so.

Orders by mail carefully executed when accompanied by satisfactory references.

Feb. 14, '59. 4m



Dr. Baakee

TREATS ALL DISEASES.—DR. BAAKEE will give special attention to the following diseases: Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Croup, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis and all diseases of the Nose, Mouth, Throat and Lungs. Attention to the treatment of all Skin diseases—Lumbago, Lumbar Abscesses, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Dyspepsia, Piles, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels; also all chronic diseases pertaining to Women and Children. Dr. Baakee can produce one thousand certificates of his perfect success in curing Cancers, Old Sores or Ulcers, Fistula, Scald Heads, Wens, Swellings and Tumors of every description and without the use of the knife. These last named diseases cannot be treated by correspondence, therefore the patients must place themselves under the Doctor's personal supervision.

DR. BAAKEE has made a new discovery of a Fluid that will produce perfect absorption of the CATARACT, and restore perfect vision to the Eye without the use of the knife or needle, and he cures all diseases of the EYE AND EAR, without the use of the knife or needle, and he has constantly on hand an excellent assortment of beautiful Artificial Eyes, and Tympanums, or Ear Drums, suitable for either sex and all ages—inserted in five minutes.

Dr. Baakee is one of the most celebrated and skilful Physicians and Surgeons now living.—His fame is known personally in nearly every principal city in the world. All letters directed to Dr. Baakee, (enclosing ten cents,) asking any questions pertaining to any disease, shall be promptly answered, and all Chronic diseases can be treated by correspondence, except those mentioned, that will require his personal supervision. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

DOCTOR BAAKEE,
No. 74 Lexington St., between Charles & Liberty,
April 11, '59. [Jan. 31. 1y] Baltimore, Md.

Burr Mill Stones

WARRANTED.—B. F. STARR & CO., *Cor. of North and Centre Streets*, opposite N. C. R. R. Station, BALTIMORE, MD. Manufacturers of FRENCH BURRS, Importers and Dealers in Burr Blocks, Bolting Cloths, Leather and Gum Beltings, Calcined Plaster, and Mill Irons, of Warranted Quality. Also, Colone, Cocalico, and Esopher Mill Stones of all sizes. [Feb. 7, 59. 1y

Baltimore Commercial College.

FOUNDED 1852. Chartered 1854. Located COR. OF BALTIMORE & CHARLES STS., BALTIMORE, MD.

The Largest, Most Elegantly Furnished & Popular Commercial College in the United States.
DESIGNED EXPRESSLY FOR YOUNG MEN Desiring to obtain a thorough Practical Business Education.
Every Young Man has a Counting Desk to himself, and is separately instructed.
STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE FROM NEARLY EVERY STATE IN THE UNION.
The most Comprehensive and Thorough Course of Study, and the only PRACTICAL METHOD OF INSTRUCTION Are here introduced.
No Copying from Printed or Manuscript Forms in LEARNING BOOK-KEEPING AT THE BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
This method of instruction is nowhere else introduced in this country.

Every Young Man should write immediately for one of those large and beautiful Ornamental Circulars, representing the exterior and interior view of the College, Penmanship, &c., which will be sent by return mail, *free of charge*, with Catalogue containing list of students, terms of tuition, opinions of the Press on our new system of Book-Keeping, etc.

FACULTY:
E. K. LOSIER, Principal—Lecturer on the Science of Accounts, Business, Customs, etc.
J. M. PHILLIPS, Professor of Book-Keeping and Commercial Calculations.
H. H. DAVIES, Associate Prof. of Book-Keeping.
N. C. JOHNSON, Professor of Penmanship.
S. T. WILLIAMS, Esq., Mercantile Law.
Rev. E. Y. REESE, D. D., Commercial Ethics.

TRUSTEES:
Hon. John P. Kennedy, Hon. Joshua Vansant, Hon. Thomas Swann, Wm. H. Keighler, Esq., Jacob Trust, Esq., William Knabe, Esq.

The time usually required to complete the full course, from 8 to 12 weeks.

A DIPLOMA is awarded to all Graduates.

Large Circulars and Catalogues stating terms, &c., sent my mail *free of charge*. Address E. K. LOSIER, Baltimore, Md.

Feb. 7, 1859. 1y

Peter Zell & Son,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Dealers in

CORN,	Corn Meal,	Guanoes,
OATS,	Rye Chop,	Bone Dust,
MILL FEED,	Hay, Straw,	Phos. Lime,
FLOUR,	Field Seeds, &	Ground Plaster

Nos. 147 & 149 NORTH HOWARD STREET,
Jan. 17, '59, 1y* BALTIMORE, MD.

Light, Light!

WHOLESALE AGENCY FOR JONES'S PATENT LAMPS, superior to all others in the market. Also dealers in COAL OIL and LAMPS of every description.

Constantly on hand COAL OIL of the very best quality, which we will sell at the lowest market price. All orders promptly filled.

ARMIDON & CO.,
No. 1 S. Liberty st., (near Baltimore.)
Jan. 17, 6m Baltimore, Md.

DANIEL S. SWOPE. JOHN A. SWOPE

White & Swope,

WHOLESALE Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES CAPS, & STRAW GOODS; also, a fashionable Meleskin, Silk, Felt and Fur HATS N. W. Cor. Baltimore and Howard streets, Baltimore, Md. [Nov. 29, 1858.

Howard House,

CORNER Howard and Baltimore Streets, BALTIMORE, MD.

New Proprietors. Fare reduced to $1.50 per day. Call for the Howard House Coach at the Depots.

R. SHIPE, J. E. BUCK, } Proprietors.

January 24, '59. 1y

Dr. A. W. Dorsey,

FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to The Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES.
Prof. Nathan R. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore Md.
Dr. J. L. Warfield, Westminster, Md.
Dr. W. A. Mathias, " "
Jacob Reese, Esq., " "
John K. Longwell, Esq., " "
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq., " "
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.
Oct. 25, 1858. 6m

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street.) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS, Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay stipended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England, Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 26.

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office on the south side of the public square, 2 doors west of the Sentinel office.

Gettysburg, August 22, '53.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Wall Paper.

R. F. McILHENNY respectfully invites the attention of the public to his large stock of Wall Paper, and announces to his friends and customers, that he has made arrangements to have on hand a full and complete line of samples from 8 cents up to 50 cents a roll—so that persons failing to be suited with his large stock on hand, can select from his sample book and be furnished with paper at any price and in any quantity on two or three days notice.

Jan. 24, '59.

WM. GILLESPIE. HENRY THOMAS.

Family Grocery

AND PROVISION STORE.—GILLESPIE & THOMAS respectfully inform the people of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have just returned from the city with a general assortment of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS and VEGETABLES, which they are prepared to sell as low as the lowest. FLOUR and FEED always on hand, and sold at small profits.

Store on York street, one door east of Wattles Hotel.

Gettysburg, Aug. 3, '57.

WM. J. TAYLOR. WM. E. SHERBORNE.

Wm. J. Taylor & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS and wholesale dealers in Fish, Cheese and Provisions, No. 138 South Wharves, between Chestnut and Walnut streets, Philadelphia.

Sole Agents for Henry's Celebrated Vinegar. [March 14, 1859. 3m

The Cars are Here!

ALL THINGS ARE READY!—The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to his old country friends—farmers and merchants—as well as the citizens of Gettysburg, and "the rest of mankind," that his new and commodious Warehouse is now open, and that he is receiving GRAIN & PRODUCE of all kinds, for which he is paying the highest market prices; and while the public can dispose of their produce to the best advantage, they can be supplied in return with Groceries, of every description, consisting of Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Teas, Rice, &c., &c., also, Guano, Plaster, Oils, Cedarware, and a thousand other things not here mentioned. Wholesale, Retail and cheap as the cheapest is our motto. If the people consult their own interests, and act wisely, they will not forget the undersigned. Hoping the familiar faces of all my old customers will meet me again, and with them many new ones, I shall endeavor to please them. JOHN HOKE.

Gettysburg, Nov. 22, 1858.

The Only Article

UNRIVALLED IN MARKET, WITH IMMENSE HOME & EUROPEAN DEMAND.—The reason why, is that by Nature's own process it restores the natural color permanently after the hair becomes gray; supplies the natural fluids, and thus makes it grow on bald heads, removes all dandruff, itching, and heat from the scalp, quiets and tones up the nerves, and thus cures all nervous headache, and may be relied upon to cure all diseases of the scalp and hair; it will stop and keep it from falling off, *makes it soft, glossy, healthy and beautiful*, and is used by the young two or three times a week, it will never fall or become gray, then, readers, read the following and judge for yourselves:

NEW YORK, Jan. 8, 1858.

MESSRS. O. J. WOOD & CO.: Gentlemen:—Having heard a good deal about Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and my hair being quite gray, I made up my mind to lay aside the prejudices which I, in common with a great many persons, had against all manner of patent medicines, and a short time ago I commenced using your article, to test it for myself.

The result has been so very satisfactory that I am very glad I did so, and in justice to you, as well as for the encouragement of others who may be as grey as I was, but who having my prejudice without my reasons for setting it aside, are unwilling to give your Restorative a trial till they have further proof, and the best proof being occular demonstration. I write you this letter, which you may show to any such, and also direct them to me for further proof, who am in and out of the N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment every day.

My hair is now its natural color and much improved in appearance every way, being glossier and thicker and much more healthy looking. I am, yours respectfully, HENRY JENKINS.

Cor. Columbia and Carroll sts., Brooklyn.

LIVINGSTON, Ala., Feb. 14, 1858.

PROF. WOOD: Dear Sir:—Your Hair Restorative has done much good in this part of the country. My hair has been slightly diminishing for several years, caused, I suppose, from a slight burn when I was quite an infant. I have been using your Hair Restorative for six weeks and I find that I have a fine head of hair now growing, after having used all other remedies known, to no effect. I think it the most valuable remedy now extant, and advise all who are afflicted that way to use your remedy. You can publish this if you think proper. Yours, &c.,

S. W. MIDDLETON.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9, 1857.

PROF. WOOD: Dear Sir:—Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—was in fact bald. I have used but 2 half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation, I can induce many others to try it. Yours, respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D.,
No. 464 Vine street.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3 a bottle.

O. J. Wood & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

March 14, 1859. 3m

Notice

TO FARMERS AND MERCHANTS.—We have now opened our large and commodious Warehouse, on the corner of Stratton and Railroad streets, near the Depot of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, and are prepared to receive produce of all kinds, viz: FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, &c. Also, on hand and for sale, Salt, Guanos, Plaster, Fish, &c. A large stock of Groceries just received, consisting of Sugars, Coffees, Syrups, Molasses, Oils, Rice, Teas, Spices of all kinds, Cedar-ware, &c., &c., which we do not hesitate to say, we will sell as low as can be bought elsewhere, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well by calling to see and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto will be "quick sales and small profits."

We would also call the attention of all interested in the thrifty and healthful condition of their Cattle, Horses, Hogs, &c., to the fact that we have for sale Breinig, Fronefield & Co.'s Celebrated Vegetable CATTLE POWDER, of which we have sold from 1500 to 2000 pounds per annum to Farmers and Storekeepers.

KLINEFELTER, SEITZ & CO.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1858.

Great Reduction

IN THE PRICE OF THE I. M. SINGER & CO.'S SEWING MACHINES.—B. RANDALL, proprietor of the State of Pennsylvania, the counties of Philadelphia, Erie and Allegheny excepted.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of York, Adams, Cumberland and Lancaster counties, that he will sell *Singer's Sewing Machines at reduced prices*. Persons desirous of purchasing a good Sewing Machine should by all means purchase one of Singer's, for they are the only machines that will do the work that is required of a Sewing Machine. Call and examine and see for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. For beauty they cannot be surpassed, and for durability cannot be beat—there being now in use over 15,000 of Singer's Machines, which recommends them to be far superior to any other in use. All I ask is an examination of the Machine, and if you have any notion of one you will be certain to buy. Machines of every variety of Singer's on hand. Every family should have one of the Family Machines, for they are certainly a handsome and useful piece of furniture. They are not liable to get out of repair, and will last you a life time.

Machine Silk, Needles, Thread, Bobbins, Oil, &c., &c., at all times on hand. All orders attended to with dispatch.

W. F. REISINGER, Agent,
42 Market street, York, Pa.

Jan. 3, 1859. 6m

Fresh Fruits,

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, &c.—

FRUITS.—Fruits of every description, as follows: Layer Raisins, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Palm Nuts, Filberts, hard and paper shell Almonds, Pea Nuts, &c.

GROCERIES.—A good assortment of Sugars: Loaf, Brown, Powdered and Crushed, Coffee, N. O. Molasses, Syrups of the best quality, Rice, Soda, Starch, Teas, Cinnamon, (ground and unground,) Cloves, Mustard, &c.

PERFUMERY.—Perfumery of every description, which will be sold low for Cash.

LEMON SYRUP.—A large lot just received. Any one desiring a cheap, pleasant and healthy drink will do well by purchasing this Syrup.

TOBACCO.—All the various kinds of Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, for sale by Wm. Boyer & Son.

VINEGAR.—We have a good quality, as all will say who have tried it.

FLOUR & FEED.—We have made arrangements to have constantly on hand Flour and Feed, which we will insure to be of superior quality, and at such prices as cannot fail to please. WM. BOYER & SON.

April 26, 1858.

Wholesale and Retail

LIQUOR STORE.—The undersigned respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have opened a new LIQUOR STORE on Railroad street, south side, and midway between the Passenger and Freight Depot, and have made arrangements to keep constantly on hand a full supply of all kinds of Liquors, Foreign and Domestic, such as Brandies, Wines, Holland and Domestic Gins, Old Rye and Rectified Whiskey, Champagne, Ginger Brandy, Cherry Brandy, Cordials, Kimmel, Anice, and Wines of every grade.

The above Liquors will be furnished at the most reasonable rates and warranted good. By strict attention to business and an effort to please, we hope to merit the patronage of the public.

All orders promptly attended to.

Feb. 21, '59. COVER & KUHN.

Sunbeam Gallery.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he has provided himself with an entire new and splendid SKY-LIGHT AMBROTYPE ROOM, at his residence in West Middle street, one Square west of Fahnestock's Store, where he is prepared to furnish Ambro, Melaino, Enamel and Photograph Pictures in every style of the art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction, and is prepared to accommodate all with good pictures, either single or in groups. He also has a number of specimens at his room in Chambersburg street, a few doors West of Cobean & Culp's Shoe Store, where he still continues as formerly to take pictures. All who desire a correct likeness of themselves and friends, will do well to give me a call, as I have reduced my prices to suit the present hard times. Pictures copied from old specimens of all kinds; also, inserted in Lockets, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, &c.

The subscriber being thankful to his friends and the public in general for past patronage, wishes them to continue it, and assures them, that as heretofore, they shall not be dissatisfied.

Charges from 50 cents to $10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets, Breastpins, suitable for ministures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

Children will not be taken for less than $1 00.

Ambrotypes taken for fifty cents and upwards, and in the best style.

SAMUEL WEAVER.

April 26, 1858. tf

The Farmers' & Mechanics'

SAVINGS INSTITUTION of Adams county receives money on deposit daily, from 9 A. M. until 3 o'clock, P. M., and on Saturday from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 6 o'clock, P. M.—Interest on deposits from 2 to 5 per cent. Special deposits paid agreeably to notice, and transient deposits paid on demand with interest.

Interest on special deposits, when made for 10 months and upwards, 4 per cent.; for 3 months and upwards, 3 per cent.; on transient deposits for 30 days and upwards, 2 per cent., and on regular weekly deposits 5 per cent.

The popularity of this Institution with all classes of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed in part to the following reasons:

It offers a convenient, responsible and profitable depository to farmers and mechanics, to executors, administrators, assignees, collectors, agents and all public officers, to attorneys, trustees, societies and associations, incorporated or otherwise, to married or single ladies, to students, merchants, clerks, and business men generally, to minors and all who have funds, much or little, to deposit with a return of interest.

Depositors receive books in which are entered their deposits, which books serve as vouchers. They may designate in case of sickness, death or absence, who shall receive their deposits, without the intervention of executors or administrators. [Gettysburg, Feb. 28, 1859.

Spouting.

GEORGE & HENRY WAMPLER will make House Spouting and put up the same low for cash or country produce. Farmers and all others wishing their houses, barns, &c., spouted, would do well to give them a call.

April 18, '53. tf G. & H. WAMPLER.

Globe Inn,

MECHANICSTOWN, Frederick county, Md.—Having been renovated and re-furnished, the proprietor assures the public that a call is only needed, as he guarantees full satisfaction in every case. Charges moderate.

HENRY HERR, Proprietor.

Feb. 14, 1859, tf

Removal.

ALEXANDER FRAZER, Clock and Watchmaker, has removed his shop to the room on the West side of the Public Square, lately occupied by David A. Buehler, Esq., as a Law Office, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. S. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, R. M'Curdy, Thos. A. Marshall, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. McClellan, Wm. B. Wilson, M. Eichelberger, Abdiel F. Gitt, John Wolford, H. A. Picking, J. Aughinbaugh, John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D. M'Creary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. R. Hersh.

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1858.

Frazer River

OUTDONE!—Come to the Store at Greenmount for Bargains!—The undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he has purchased the Store of John Weikert, at Greenmount, Adams county, half-way on the road from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg, where he expects, by attention and small profits, to retain all the old custom and secure lots of new. His stock of DRY GOODS, of every description, Groceries, Confectionaries, Queensware, Woodenware, Crockery-ware, Hardware, &c., is large and varied—equal to that of any other first class store—and he will sell at prices astonishingly low. He only asks a trial, to prove the truth of this assertion.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

J. ALEX. HARPER.

The undersigned also carries on the CARRIAGE-MAKING business at the same place, and offers rare inducements to purchasers. He will warrant his work good, whilst his charges are among the most moderate. Repairing done on short notice. J. ALEX. HARPER.

Feb. 14, 1859. 1y

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—A Benevolent Institution established by Special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

In times of Epidemics, it is the object of this Institution to establish Hospitals, to provide Nurses, Physicians, Clothing, Food, Medicines, &c., for the sick and destitute, to take charge of the orphans of deceased parents, and to minister in every possible way to the relief of the afflicted and the health of the public at large. It is the duty of the Directors, at such times, to visit personally the infected districts, and to provide and execute means of relief. Numerous physicians, not acting members of the Association, usually enrol their names on its books, subject to be called upon to attend its hospitals, free of charge.

In the absence of Epidemics, the Directors have authorized the Consulting Surgeon to give advice and medical aid to persons suffering under CHRONIC DISEASES of a virulent character, arising from abuse of the physical powers, mal-treatment, the effects of drugs, &c.

Various REPORTS and TRACTS on the nature and treatment of Chronic Diseases, by the Consulting Surgeon, have been published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent FREE of CHARGE to the afflicted.

Address, for reports or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philad'a, Pa.

By order of the Directors,
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Sec'y.
Sept. 20, 1858. 1y

The Great Ambassador of Health to all Mankind.

Holloway's Pills.

A BOON TO THE SICK?—The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the HOUSEHOLD REMEDY of all nations. Their attribute is to PREVENT as well as to CURE; they attack the RADIX or ROOT of the complaint, and thus by removing the hidden cause of disease reinvigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of VITAL and FUNCTIONARY REFORMATION.

DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antiseptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.

GENERAL DEBILITY AND WEAKNESS.—From whatever cause, lowness of spirits, and all other signs of a diseased liver, and other disorganizations of the system vanish under the eradicating influence of this all powerful antiseptic and detergent remedy.

BILIOUS DISORDERS.—The proper quantum and right condition of the bile is of momentous importance to the health of the human frame, this anti-bilious medicine expels the hidden seeds of the complaint, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, cleansing and resuscitating the vital functions of the body.

SICKLY FEMALES—Should lose no time in trying a few doses of this regulating and renovating remedy, whatever may be their complaint, it can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations. Its effect is all but miraculous.

UNREFUTED PROOF.—The testimony of Nations is unanimously borne to the health-giving virtues of his noble remedy, and certificates in every living language bear witness to the undeniableness of their intrinsic worth.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Dropsy,	Toward Weakness
Bowel Complaints,	Debility,	Liver Complaints,
Coughs,	Fever and Ague,	Lowness of Spirits,
Colds,	Female Complaints,	Piles,
Chest Diseases,	Headaches,	Stone and Gravel,
Costiveness,	Indigestion,	Secondary Symptoms,
Dyspepsia,	Influenza,	Venereal Affections,
Diarrhœa,	Inflammation,	Worms of all kinds

Caution!—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London*," are discernible as a *water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

***Sold at the Manufactories of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each. A. D. BUEHLER, Agent Gettysburg.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. [June 7, 1858. 6owly.

J. W. Scott,

(*Late of the Firm of Winchester & Scott,*)
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, and SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
No. 814 CHESNUT STREET, (nearly opposite the Girard House,)
PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT would respectfully call the attention of his former patrons and friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guaranteed. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS. [Oct. 4, 1858. 1y

BUILDING MATERIALS.—Paints, Oils, &c., always on hand and will be furnished at low rates at FAHNESTOCKS'.

STRAW GOODS—comprising every possible variety of Men's and Boy's Hats, Plats and Shaker Hoods—all of which will be sold VERY cheap at R. F. McILHENY'S.

Fine Old Brandies.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in WINES & LIQUORS, would most respectfully call the attention of purchasers to their Old Establishment, *No. 3 North Front Street, Philadelphia*, where they have a large assortment of Wines and Liquors of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers, upon the most liberal terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rochelle:

BRANDIES: Otard, Hennesy, Pellevsion, Pinet, Castillion; J. J. Depuy & Co., T. Himes, A. Sergnette, Martel, Matett, &c., &c., of various brands and qualities.

WINES: Champagne, Madeira, Lisbon, Old Oporto, Teneriffe, Burgundy, Hock, Muscat, Claret, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Peach, Apple, Blackberry, Cherry, Ginger, and Raspberry Brandies; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also, Agents and Sole Proprietors of the Old Wheat Whiskey. Constantly on hand an extensive stock of fine old Monongahela, Rye and Bourbon Whiskey, of various grades, some of which are guaranteed to be superior to any in the country, all of which are highly improved by age.

From our long experience in the business, and a thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us.

Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to. Great care taken in packing and shipping.

All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

E. P. MIDDLETON & BRO.,
No. 3 North Front St., Philadelphia.

Feb. 7, 1859. 1y

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING.—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CABRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. REPAIRING AND BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

New Grocery.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.—The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of town and country, that he has opened a Grocery, Confectionary and Notion Store, on York street, two doors east of St. James' Lutheran Church, where he has now on hand a general assortment of goods in his line—such as: Syrup, from 40 to 70 cents per gallon; Sugars, all kinds; Coffees, different kinds; Vinegar, Salt, Fish, Cheese, Scotch Herring, ground and unground Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mustard, Soda, Ginger, Starch, Rice, Teas, Candles, Extract Coffee, Chocolate, Concentrated Lye; Brooms, Buckets, Candies, all kinds; Figs, Walnuts, Palm Nuts, Almonds, Ground Nuts, Layer Raisins, Lemons, Oranges, Fancy Cakes, Crackers of all kinds, &c., &c. *Butter* and *Eggs* bought and sold. He invites the calls of the public, convinced that his assortment will please, both in quality and price. He is determined to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

WM. E. BITTLE.

Gettysburg, Dec. 10, '58.

Lumber.

ANY variety of LUMBER can be had at the Coal and Lumber Yard of SHEADS, BUEHLER & KURTZ.

March 14, 1859.

Stoves! Stoves!

SHEADS, BUEHLER & KURTZ, in their new three-story building, corner of Carlisle street and the Railroad, have just received a large supply of new and beautiful Parlor, Saloon and Shop STOVES, of the latest and most improved styles. Also, all the latest styles of COOK STOVES, embracing the "Noble Cook," "Royal Cook," "Wm. Penn," "Sea Shell," "Morning Star," "Philadelphia Sunrise," "Fredonia," (Baltimore Air-Tight, improved,) "Jewel," and "Charm"—all for wood or coal.

March 14, 1859.

Good and Cheap!

THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his establishment, in East Middle Street, (near the east end,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he has on hand a first-rate lot of work, and is prepared to put up to order whatever may be desired in his line, viz:—Rockaway and Boat-body Carriages, Falling-Top, Rockaway and Trotting Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c. With good workmen and good materials, he can pledge his work to be of the best quality—and his prices are among the lowest.

Repairing done at short notice, and at reasonable rates. Country produce taken in exchange for work. Call!

June 15, '57. JACOB TROXEL.

To the Country,

GOOD NEWS.—I have rented the Foundry for the ensuing year, and am prepared to make the different kinds of Castings usually made at a Foundry. I will keep constantly on hand the different kinds of PLOUGHS, Points, Shares, Cutters, &c.; Pots, Kettles, Pans, Washing Machines, &c.; Stoves and Machinery; Porches, Verandah's and Cemetery Fencing made and put up with dispatch.

All orders will be attended to promptly; but being without capital, and money being necessary to carry on the business, I will be compelled to sell for cash, but on all country work 5 per cent. will be deducted. Suitable trade will be taken, if delivered at the time of purchasing. Give us a call. E. M. WARREN.

Gettysburg, June 1, '57.

Lime! Lime!

THE undersigned have made arrangements, by which they will be ready to supply LIME in any quantities, at the lowest prices, as soon as the Railroad is completed. They are ready to receive orders.

SHEADS, BUEHLER & KURTZ.

Nov. 22, 1858.

John W. Tipton.

"HIAWATHAN."

GO to Tipton's—go to Tipton's—
Go to Tipton's in the corner—
In the corner in the Diamond—
In the Diamond near McClellan's,
If you want your hair dressed finely—
If you want your face shaved smoothly,
Bachelors who never knew it—
Tip's the fellow that can do it—
Do it in the latest fashion—
Do it quick and do it neatly,
And improve your fine looks greatly,
Make you look so young and sprightly,
Make you feel more young and brightly,
Make you feel like going nightly
To call upon some pretty damsel
Who before would not look at you,
At you as you passed her daily,
Daily on the public street.
And young men who wear moustaches,
Who want some one to sew patches—
Patches where your breeches tear—
Tip's the boy to make up matches—
Matches with some lady fair.
Then repair to Tipton's shop,
Dandy, Fogy, Flirt and Fop.

Jan. 11, 1858.

"Hard Times"

NO MORE."—Any person (Lady or Gentleman,) in the United States, possessing a small capital of from $3 to $7, can enter into an easy and respectable business, by which from $5 to $10 per day can be realized. For particulars, address, (with stamp,) W. B. ACTON & CO.,
41 North Sixth St., Philadelphia.

March 7, 1859. 3m

I BEG leave to inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that I have made arrangements with a first-class workman to furnish me with Boots and Shoes of their manufacture.

April 18. R. F. McILHENY.

Greatest Improvement

OF THE AGE!—*Jones' Patent KEROSENE or COAL OIL LAMPS*, unrivalled in Beauty, Simplicity, Safety or Economy.—Every person desiring to obtain the *very best* and *cheapest* portable light within their reach, should call and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, for the reason,

1st. That *no accident* can occur by explosion.

2d. That they emit No Offensive Odor while burning.

3d. That they are very easily trimmed.

4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.

5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.

6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These Lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for Family Use.

For sale by GILLESPIE & THOMAS.

June 14, 1858.

Cattle Powder.

BREINIG, FRONEFIELD & CO'S *CATTLE MEDICINES* have been thoroughly tested and pronounced unsurpassed and unsurpassable. None other as useful have been introduced during the century.

Whilst farmers are using every effort, and investing large amounts of money in the improvement of their soils, too little attention is generally paid to the health and development of farm Stock.

Breinig, Fronefield & Co. justly claim being *the first*, in this country, who devoted their attention to this important subject.—Their VEGETABLE CATTLE POWDER was the result of several years' study and experimenting—which experiments have actually shown that, by feeding this Powder, a Cow will yield from 1 *to 2½ pounds butter per week more* than when she does not get the Powder; all other conditions alike. The same increase is proportionably produced in the *fattening of cattle or swine*.

It is used with equal profit for Horses, Cattle and Hogs. No farmer, or feeder of any kind, should be without it a day.

For sale at the new Warehouse, corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, by

KLINEFELTER, SEITZ & CO.

Nov. 15, 1858. 6m

The Liver Invigorator,

PREPARED by Dr. SANFORD, compounded entirely from GUMS, is one of the best Purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $1 75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment—"COMPILER" on the sign.

Notice.

CHARLES LAFFERTY'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Charles Lafferty, late of Huntington township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JONAS JOHNS, *Adm'r.*

March 28, 1859. 6t

Mowing and Reaping

MACHINE AGENCY, 633 Market Street, Philadelphia, where farmers may see and judge for themselves, between SIX OF THE BEST COMBINED MACHINES NOW IN USE! and purchase the Machine of their choice.

EMLEN & PASSMORE,
633 Market St., Philadelphia.

April 4, 1859. 3m

Groceries,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—Molasses and Sugar by the barrel, Coffee by the sack, and all kinds of Groceries, either by the quantity or in small amounts, at prices that defy competition. Call at once at

April 4. FAHNESTOCK BROS'.

New Livery

ESTABLISHMENT.—CHARLES M. TATE has opened a new Livery establishment, at the stables on Washington street, occupied in part by the "Eagle Hotel," and has made such arrangements as will enable him to accommodate the public at all times, on reasonable terms, with Horses, Buggies, Hacks, &c. His stock is good. On funeral occasions, &c., he will be able to supply a want which has been much needed.

☞Terms CASH. [May 24, '58.

"The Gem."

NEW RESTAURANT.—The undersigned has opened a first-class Restaurant, on the lower floor of McConaughy's Hall building, in Carlisle street, Gettysburg, and solicits a share of the public's patronage. The rooms have just been fitted up in the most approved style, and will compare favorably with many of the best in the cities. His Oysters, Ale, &c., will always be found of superior quality, and his charges moderate.

The proprietor is thankful for the fine run of custom he is already receiving, and is resolved to make "THE GEM" even more popular, if possible.

Feb. 14, 1859. A. B. PRYOR.

Call and See

THE celebrated New Jersey
REAPER & MOWER,
at the new Ware-room of
SHEADS, BUEHLER & KURTZ.

March 14, 1859.

Nett Cash

DRY GOODS HOUSE.—EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth & Arch streets, Philadelphia, are now opening a full assortment of NEW GOODS FOR SPRING OF 1859.

Spring Silks of New Styles.
Fashionable Double Skirt Robes.
Shawls of the New Spring Styles.
De Laines and Fancy Dress Goods.
Summer Poplins and Valencias.
Travelling Dress Goods full variety.
Blankets, Sheeting & Housekeeping Goods.

N. B. Storekeepers are respectfully requested to examine our stock of Black Silks and Shawls, before purchasing.

P. S. New Goods received daily, and good bargains from the Auctions of New York and this City. ☞Terms Nett Cash and prices low.

March 14, 1859. 3m

Wall Paper.

HOWELL & BOURKE, Manufacturers and Importers of PAPER HANGINGS, No. 17 South Fourth street, (below Market, and opposite Merchant street,) PHILADELPHIA, keep on hand a large and beautiful assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, FIREBOARD PATTERNS, &c., which they are selling at very low prices. Country Merchants supplied at the lowest rates. Rooms papered at short notice by careful workmen.

The citizens of Adams county are invited to examine their splendid assortment of Paper before purchasing elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

☞Elegant new styles just received.

April 4, 1859. 3m

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Hair, Cotton and Hair, Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs. ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE. Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.

Aug. 2, 1858. 1y

New Lumber Yard.

THE undersigned have opened a Lumber Yard, at their Warehouse, corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, Gettysburg, where they now have Lumber on hand and will constantly keep a large assortment, to which they ask the attention of buyers. Their prices are as low as the lowest, and no efforts spared to accommodate. KLINEFELTER, SEITZ & CO.

March 21, 1859. 3m

New Goods.

GEORGE ARNOLD has just received and is now opening the largest and most beautiful assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS that has been offered to the public at any time. Also, a lot of beautiful Fancy Bonnets, Bonnet Trimmings, Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c.—A large stock of Gentlemen's Dress Goods, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c., all of which have been bought low for cash and will be sold cheap. All persons are invited to call—the ladies' attention is particularly invited to my stock of Dress Goods, which for beauty of style cannot be beat. [April 4, 1859.

Fresh Arrival!

STILL COMING!—Just received at the Store of COBEAN & CULP, a large supply of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES. All the latest Spring and Summer styles of Hats and Caps in the market just opened. Call and see them. They have never been excelled in quality and price in Gettysburg before. Also, having been fortunate in laying in a new stock of Boots and Shoes, we are enabled to offer such bargains as will astonish the public.

☞We have also added to our stock of WALL PAPER another supply of the most beautiful patterns. COBEAN & CULP.

March 21, 1859. tf

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. B. MEALS.

Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

BY H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

41ST YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, MAY 2, 1859. NO. 31.

Poet's Corner.

The Infidel and His Daughter.

Suggested by reading a recent newspaper paragraph, describing the scene between the brave old Ethan Allen and his daughter, on the eve of her death, when she asked the stern infidel in whose faith he would have her to die, his or her mother's.

"The damps of death are coming fast,
My father, o'er my brow;
The past, with all its scenes, has fled,
And I must turn me now
To that dim future, which in vain
My eyes seek to desert:
Tell me, my father, in this hour,
In whose belief to die.

"In thine? I've watched thy scornful smile,
And heard thy withering tone
When o'er the Christian's humble hope
Was placed above thine own;
I've heard thee speaking of coming death
Without a shade of gloom,
And laugh at all the childish fears
That cluster round the tomb.

"Or in my mother's faith?
How fondly do I trace
Through many a weary year long past
That calm and saintly face!
How often do I call to mind,
Now she's beneath the soil,
The place, the hour, in which she drew
My early thoughts to God!

"'Twas then she took this sacred book,
And from its burning page
Read how its truths support the soul
In youth and failing age,
And bade me in its precepts live,
And by its precepts die,
That I might share a home of love
In worlds beyond the sky.

"My father shall I look above,
Amid this gathering gloom,
To Him whose promises of love
Extend beyond the tomb!
Or curse the Being who hath blessed
This checkered heart of mine?
Must I embrace my mother's faith
Or die, my sire, in thine?"

The frown upon that warrior brow
Passed like a cloud away,
And tears coursed down the rugged cheek
That flowed not till that day.
"Not in mine," with choking voice,
The skeptic made reply—
"But in thy mother's holy faith,
My daughter may'st thou die!"

Miscellaneous.

THE HAPPY MISTAKE.

BY CARRIE.

"There are no two ways about it, Kate, you must and *shall* marry the person I have selected for you. He is every way capable of becoming a good and indulgent husband, and no foolish whim of yours can alter my well matured decision, so let me hear no more on this subject for the present."

In this manner Mr. Brewer disposed of the happiness and life prospects of his daughter Kate.

Mr. Brewer was a merchant of considerable wealth, who had amassed his fortune in the great city of "Gotham." He was a kind and generous father, but his bump of firmness was extremely large, and when he made up his mind on any point, he carried out his determination to the extreme.

Kate, Mr. Brewer's only child, was a bewitching little black-eyed fairy of eighteen summers, who was, at the time of our story, staying on a visit to her aunt, who resided in the "City of Elms." During her summer sojourn she had become acquainted with a young mercantile clerk from New York, who was on a visit to the same place.

Thomas Lowden was a very prepossessing young man about twenty-one years of age, and, being of an enthusiastic nature and possessing a warm heart, it is not to be wondered at, that he should have fallen deeply in love with the beautiful Kate; and, not being very bashful or timid, he soon made known his love, and was blessed to find that his affection was warmly reciprocated. Kate, never accustomed to concealing anything from her father, immediately wrote to him, imploring his sanction of a union that would make her happy of life.

"Why Kate, love, what makes you weep so; I thought you told me this morning that you were supremely happy?" said Tom, one afternoon, on finding Kate in tears, with an open letter in her hand.

"Read, Tom, read," said she, handing him the missive.

For a moment his brow darkened as he perused the sentence, but the next instant hope lit up his heart. "Don't take it so to heart, love, your father would surely alter his decision if he knew how much your happiness depended upon our union. But, tell me, do you know who the person is that he says he has selected?"

"I believe he means that silly little Crotonhorn who is staying here at the Tauntine Hotel."

"Ha, ha, ha! why your father never could have thought of bestowing you upon that little dandy, who never had an idea except of the amount of broadcloth necessary for a coat, or the latest style of arranging a cravat. Why, the supposition is ridiculous!"

"It is, nevertheless, too true, I fear," replied Kate.

"I am sure I can convince your father, Kate, that he had better insert my name in the place of Geo. Crotonhorn in his selection for your husband, and I will write him immediately on the subject."

Geo. Crotonhorn, Jr., as he signed himself, had been paying his attentions to Kate Brewer for upwards of a year past, and, although Kate intimated in every manner possible that his society was far from agreeable, yet he did not appear to have brains enough to take a hint, and his self-esteem was so large that he thought Miss Brewer could not have helped being smitten with his charms. How Mr. Brewer ever got prepossessed in favor of George is a mystery that fickle Fortune alone can reveal.

It so happened, that, on the same afternoon, Tom and George each wrote a letter to Mr. Brewer, asking for the hand of Kate. Mr. Brewer wrote the two following notes,—the *first* for Tom Lowden, and the *second* for Geo. Crotonhorn.

Sir:—Your letter of yesterday was received this morning. My daughter's hand is pre-engaged. Hoping you will not trouble me with any more communications,

I remain, sir,
WM. BREWER.

Dear Sir:—Your esteemed favor of yesterday is received. The confidence I have in your character and business qualities, gives me pleasure in welcoming you as my intended son-in-law. I will take you into my firm on your marriage. Kate's dowry will be a handsome basis on which to build your fortune.

Hoping to see you very soon, I remain, dear sir, Yours, very truly,
WM. BREWER.

These two notes Mr. Brewer folded, and, directing two envelopes, enclosed one of the letters in each, and sent them to the post-office. Now it so happened that he enclosed George's letter in Tom's envelope, and George received Tom's; and, as they were not directed inside, the result may easily be comprehended. George, confounded at such a sudden change in the old gentleman's opinion, concluded he would not, indeed, "trouble" him any more; while Tom, surprised and delighted, married Kate the same week. Mr. Brewer's rage and disappointment can only be imagined; but, after a few weeks, he cooled down, and, seeing that it was all a mistake, fulfilled all the promises contained in the letter that reached Tom, and he never regretted having him for a son-in-law, for he has made a devoted and exemplary husband. Tom always celebrates the day of the HAPPY MISTAKE.

A Patriot Preacher.

At that eventful period of the war of 1812 when that section of our country lying near Lake Champlain was invaded by the British Commander Prevost, a clergyman, resident about thirty miles from Plattsburg, exhorted his flock to march to that place and repel the army. Many did so. After they had departed, the guardian of liberties as well as souls called together those who had remained, for the purpose of offering up prayers for the success of those who had departed, and when they had assembled he could not find an "able bodied man" among his congregation. It was composed of female and decrepid old men!

A scene like this was fuel to the feeling and food for the emotions of the heart of a patriot, and the preacher was not unmoved by it. He commenced a prayer; he faltered. He recommenced; again he faltered. The burning feelings of the patriot had got the mastery of the calm, mellifluent strains of the preacher. He rose from his knees and exclaimed: "I cannot pray when my mind is not on my maker, and, I confess, it now centres on Plattsburg, whither I shall repair with all possible speed, and render my feeble assistance in defence of the civil and religious liberty which we now enjoy." He immediately dismissed the weeping congregation, bade them an affectionate "good-bye," took his gun, and followed his brethren to the field of battle.

Matrimonial Difficulty.

An Attempted Suicide.—A married couple residing on Friend street, near the canal, found that after a few years of connubial felicity, they were the most miserable mortals alive, being unable to agree upon any one point of domestic economy and diplomacy.—Their daily cares were sure to culminate in an evening quarrel, and they sometimes anointed each other's proboscises with blows, accompanied by the usual mark of their respective distinguished considerations. The maternal relative of the wife, it is said, was mixed up in this family row, and added to the discord by her officious intervention. Finding life disagreeable, and being able to agree upon no other point, they finally concluded to try the last grand experiment together by jumping into the Scioto. Night before last was the time set for the attempt. A raw and biting air prevailed, but their resolution was fixed, and they descended the bank together, each trying to nerve the other by deprecating his and her courage with bitter words. They reached the bank of the Scioto—hand in hand they stood upon the bank of that abyss which mortality is wont to regard with horror. The air was cold, and so was the water—neither was congenial, neither was the existence they were about to leave. This thought was decisive, and they plunged into the water, which was not deep, but very cold. The man could swim, and his first impulse on rising to the surface was to strike out for the shore, but he wanted to see what his wife would do. She came spattering and blowing to the surface, and supposing in the darkness that her lord was at the bottom, called loudly for help, and sank again. When she next appeared, the husband caught her, and they both reached the shore in safety, wet, cold, freezing. Crest fallen and ashamed of the foolish act, they went home together, negotiated a new treaty of peace, and commenced anew, satisfied that nothing can be worse than the bottom of the river. There is now a fair prospect of the couple going down the hill of life together, quietly and in peace.—*Ohio Statesman.*

Opposed to a "Horn."

A Teutonic friend of ours, as worthy and clever a disciple of St. Crispin as ever repaired understanding, on Thursday morning met with a disaster, which, although somewhat laughable, was not very amusing to him.—This gentleman owns a dog—a huge, but not very prepossessing canine—which he is wont to take with him in his perambulations about the town. The Herr, having the fear of dog-poisoners before his eyes, and feeling some anxiety for the fate of his favorite, determined to remove him to country quarters, at the house of a friend. So off he started, the dog trundling after. When the twain were in close proximity to the bridge which spans the canal below State street, a Hibernian approached, driving a cow and calf. The canine of the German proceeded to be familiar with the calf, even against the earnest protestations both of his master and the indignant Hibernian. The familiarity was somewhat rough—too rough to suit the maternal ideas of *meum* (cow) and *tuum* (dog;) and disliking the insults offered to her off-spring, made a dash at the dog, which speedily beat a retreat and took shelter between the gigantic legs of his master. The cow had no more respect for the limbs than she had for the dog, and carefully, yet quietly, placed her weapons of defence in a tender spot, whereupon the German became exceedingly vexed and sore, and turning, whether toward the herdman, or the cow, we are not prepared to say, was heard to ejaculate something to this effect:—"Got for dam, I sue your cow for stick her horn in my coat tail."—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

☞The Cincinnati Gazette says that *Weiss bier* is to some extent supplanting lager beer in that city. It has very much more carbonic acid, and so little alcohol that it is almost impossible to get drunk upon it. This bier hails from Berlin.

Killed by Hartshorn.—A little child of Geo. Boyer, in Brush Valley, Huntingdon county, was killed by a dose of Hartshorn, which an elder lad gave it, of course without being aware of its effects, the other day.

☞Sturgeon meat is selling in Philadelphia at from four to six cents per pound.

I Knew She Would.

Deacon W., was a staid and honest Baptist deacon in one of the interior towns in this State, who had a vein of dry, caustic humor in his composition. The deacon had a boy of some dozen summers, who was somewhat inclined to be a little ugly when not under the parental eye. In school, especially, John was a source of constant annoyance to the teacher. One day the teacher punished him for some sort of misdemeanor, and John went home, crying, to enter his complaint, and told his father that the mistress had whipped him.

"What!" exclaimed the deacon, elevating his eyebrows, "been whipped?"

"Ya-as," sobbed the boy.

"And did you let a woman whip ye!" shouted the old deacon.

"Ya-a-s, I couldn't help it."

"Well, John, you little rascal, you go to school to-morrow, and if Miss—— undertakes to whip ye again, ye just pitch in; don't let a woman whip ye if ye can help it. Don't take any stick to strike with, but ye may strike, scratch, bite and kick as much as ye're a mind to."

The next day the boy went to school, and emboldened by the permission given by his father, was soon brought before the tribunal of violated rules. The teacher undertook to correct him, and he did as his father had told him. The result was that John got a most unmerciful trouncing and was thoroughly subdued. When he went home, he went to his father, crying:

"Well, dad, I got an awful bad licking to-day."

"What!" said the old deacon, "have ye let that woman whip ye again."

"Ya-a-s," whimpered John. "I kicked her, and struck her, and bit her all I could, but she hammed me orfully."

"Aha!" chuckled the humorous old deacon, "you tarnal little fool, I knew she would, and she'll give ye a trouncing every time she undertakes it; and I advise ye to behave yourself in future."

John began to have some perception of his father's motive, and ever after was a sadder and wiser boy.—*Anoshook Pioneer.*

A Sister in a Tight Place.

At N——, one Saturday evening, fatigued by his long journey a waggoner, with his son John, drove his team into good range, and determined to pass the Sabbath enjoying a season of worship with the good folks of the village.

When the time for worship arrived, John was set to watch the team, while the waggoner went in with the crowd. The preacher had hardly announced his subject before the old man fell sound asleep. He sat against the partition in the centre of the body slip; just against him, separated only by the very low partition, sat a fleshy lady who seemed all absorbed in the sermon. She struggled hard with her feelings until, unable to control them longer, she burst out with a loud scream, and shouted at the top of her voice, rousing the old man, who but half awake, thrust his arms around her waist and cried, very soothingly:

"Wo, Nance! Wo, Nance! Wo! here, John."—calling his son—"put the belly-band, and loose the breeching, quick, or she'll tear everything to pieces!"

It was all the work of a moment, but the sister forgot to shout, the preacher lost the thread of his discourse, and the meeting came prematurely to an end; while, deeply mortified, the poor old man skulked away, determined not to go to meeting again until he could manage to keep his senses by keeping awake.

Imperishability of Great Examples.—The following eloquent passage occurs in Everett's great oration on Warren:

"To be cold and breathless—to feel and speak not—this is not the end of existence to the men who have breathed their spirit into the institutions of the country, who have stamped their characters on the pillars of the age, who have poured their hearts' blood into the channels of the public prosperity.—Tell me, ye who tread the sods on you sacred height, is Warren dead? Can you not still see him, not pale and prostrate, the blood of his gallant heart pouring out of his ghastly wound, but moving resplendent over the field of honor, with the rose of heaven upon his cheek and the fire of liberty in his eye?—Tell me, ye who make your pious pilgrimage to the shades of Vernon, is Washington, indeed, shut up in that cold and narrow house? That which made these men and men like these cannot die. The hand that traced the charter of Independence is, indeed, motionless, the eloquent lips that sustained it are hushed; but the lofty spirits that conceived, resolved, and maintained it, and which, alone, to such men, "make it life to live," they cannot expire:

"These shall resist the empire of decay,
When time is o'er and worlds have passed away;
Cold in the dust the perished heart may lie,
But that which warmed it once can never die."

Secret of Beauty.—In Poland, girls do not jump from infancy to young ladyhood. They are not sent from the cradle to the parlor, to dress, sit still, and look pretty. No, they are treated as children should be. During childhood, which extends through a period of several years, they are plainly and loosely dressed, and allowed to run, romp and play in the open air. They are not loaded down, girded about, and oppressed every way with countless frills and superabundant flounces, so as to be admired for their much clothing. Nor are they rendered delicate and dyspeptic by continual stuffing with candies and sweetcakes, as are the majority of American children. Plain simple food, free and various exercises, and abundance of sunshine during the whole period of childhood, are the secrets of beauty in after life.

Simplicity.—The more I see of the world, the more I am satisfied that simplicity is inseparably the companion of true greatness. I never yet knew a truly great man—a man who overtopped his fellow men, who did not possess a certain playful, almost infantile simplicity. True greatness never struts on stilts or plays the king upon the stage. Conscious of its elevation, and knowing in what that elevation consists, it is happy to act its part as other men, in the common amusement and business of mankind. It is not afraid of being undervalued.

☞An editor having read in another paper that there was a kind of tobacco, which if a man should either smoke or chew, he would forget that he owed a dollar in the world, very innocently concluded that many of his subscribers had been furnished with the article.

☞When blessed with health and prosperity, cultivate an humble and compassionate disposition; think of the distresses of human life; of the solitary cottage, the dying parent, and the weeping orphan.

☞The Buckeye Potato is pronounced unsound and unfit for market by the "American Agriculturist."

Paddy's Pig.

In "Southern Lights and Shadows; or Life in Australia," we find the following amusing anecdote:

As a shadow to all these sunny southern lights, I must here mention that I did meet with a few extraordinary mean men in Sydney. There was one, a merchant prince, who made it a boast that he had never given away a shilling in his life. So far as I know he only departed from his extreme selfishness on one occasion, and the circumstances are worth relating. One morning, a poor Irishman stepped into his counting house, and looking the very picture of misery, said, "Oh! may it plaze yer honor, I've lost a pig—the only pig I had—and Misthress——: the governess has given me a pound, and sent me to you for another. She says you have enough gold to build a sty wid, and will be sure to give me a little." At first, old hard-fist refused; upon which Paddy threw himself on a stool, and raised such a piteous wail that the merchant, thinking he was mad about the death of his pig, gave him the pound, to get quit of him. Next day the proprietor of the defunct porker was passing the warehouse, and seeing his benefactor at the door, pulled his hat to him. "Well, did you get drunk with that pound, or buy another pig?" asked the rich man gruffly. "Bought a pig, yer honor—a darling little thing, wid a sweet twist in his tail, like a lady's curl." "Well, it's to be hoped you'll take better care of him than you did the other. What did he die of?" "Die of! Did ye say die of, now? Why, get out wid ye—*he was so fat that I killed him!*"

A Large Fish.

Old Joe Phillips was an awful story-teller. When a stranger came to his tavern, if he appeared at all credulous, old Joe would tell a long yarn to his village acquaintance, but talk at the stranger. A short time since a stranger came into his bar-room with rod, line, and other paraphernalia, when Joe seized a friend and startled him by the question:

"Did you hear about that big fish Col. Potter caught to-day in the river?"

The stranger pricked up his ears, Joe and his friend talked on after this style:

"No," said the friend, in answer to Joe's question.

"Biggest sturgeon that ever was caught anywhere."

"You don't say."

"Yes, when I came away he hadn't caught all of him, though he had about six feet of him ashore."

"Gracious, how much did it weigh?"

"Three hundred pounds; and he made nine barrels of oil."

"Nine barrels of oil?" inquired the stranger, advancing, "did you say nine barrels?"

"Yes," said Joe fiercely, "I said nine barrels. Is that anything strange, sir?"

"Oh, no, beg pardon," said the stranger, musingly; "only I was thinking it a little singular that you could extract twenty-seven hundred pounds of oil from three hundred pounds of fish?" and gathering up fishing utensils, he left.

Obeying Orders.

A certain General of the United States Army, supposing his favorite horse dead, ordered an Irishman to go and skin him.

"What! is Silver Tail dead?" asked Patrick.

"What is that to you?" asked the officer, "do as I bid you, and ask me no questions."

Pat went about his business, and in about two hours returned.

"Well, Pat, where have you been all this time?" asked the general.

"Skinning your horse, your honor."

"Did it take you two hours to perform the operation?"

"No, your honor, but then you see, it took me about half an hour to catch the horse."

"Catch him! Fire and furies! Was he alive?"

"Yes, your honor, and I could not skin him alive you know."

"Skin him alive—did you kill him?"

"To be sure I did, your honor! and sure you know I must obey orders without asking questions."

One Use of a Man when Dead.

A very worthy fisherman by the name of Grizzle was drowned some time since, and all search for his body proved unavailing. After it had been in the water some months, however, it was discovered floating upon the surface, and taken to the shore, whereupon Mr. Smith was dispatched to convey the intelligence to the afflicted widow.

Mr. Smith—Well, Mrs. Grizzle, we have found Mr. Grizzle's body.

Mrs. Grizzle—You don't say!

Mr. S.—Yes, we have—the jury has sot on it, and found it full of eels.

Mrs. G.—You don't say Mr. Grizzle's body is full of eels!

Mrs. S.—Yes, it is; and we want to know what you will have done with it?

Mrs. G.—Why, how many eels should you think there is in him?

Mrs. S.—A bushel, or over.

Mrs. G.—Well, then, I think you had better send the eels up to the house, and SET HIM AGAIN!

☞There is a rule at Oberlin College that no student shall board at any house where prayers are not regularly made each day. A certain man fitted up a boarding house, and filled it with boarders, but forgot until the eleventh hour the prayer proviso. Not being a praying man himself, he looked around for one who was. At length he found one—a meek young man from Trumbull county, who agreed to pay for his boarding in praying. For a while all went smoothly, but the boarding-master furnished his table so poorly, that the boarders began to grumble and to leave, and the other morning the praying boarder actually "struck!"—Something like the following dialogue occurred at the table: Landlord—"Will you pray, Mr. Mild?" Mild—"No sir, I will not."—Landlord—"Why not, Mr. Mild?" Mild—"It don't pay, sir; I can't pray on such victuals as these. And unless you bind yourself in writing, to set a better table than you have for the last three weeks, *nary another prayer do you get out of me!*" And that's the way matters stood at the latest advices.

☞A correspondent of the "Rural American" recommends seed corn to be soaked in warm water and saltpetre before planting; twelve hours, if the ground be cold and wet, twenty-four hours if it be cold and dry.

☞"I'm afraid," said a lady to her husband, "that I am going to have a stiff neck." "Not at all improbable, my dear," replied her spouse, "I have seen strong symptoms of it ever since we were first married."

☞It is said that gold has been found in the neighborhood of Mill Creek, Huntingdon county, in this State. Specimens of gold bearing quartz and some lump gold have been sent to Philadelphia to be tested.

☞Hungarain grass should not be sown before the last of May.

Names of the Months.

The names of the months were given by the Romans.

January, the first month, was so called from Janus, an ancient King of Italy, who was deified after his death, and derived from the Latin word Januarius.

February, the second month, is derived from the Latin word Feburo, to purify, hence Februarius: for this month the ancient Romans offered up expiatory sacrifices for the purifying of the people.

March, the third month, anciently the first month, is derived from the word Mars, the God of war.

April is so called from the Latin Aprilus, i. e., opening: because in this month the vegetable world opens and buds forth.

May, the fifth month, is derived from the Latin word Majores, so called by Romulus, in respect toward the Senators: hence Mains or May.

June, the sixth month, from the Latin word Junius, or the youngest of people.

July, the seventh month, is derived from the Latin word Julius, and so named in honor of Julius Cæsar.

August, the eighth month, was so called in honor of Augustus, by a decree of the Roman Senate, A. D. 8.

September, the ninth month, from the Latin word Septem, or seven, being the seventh from March.

October, the tenth month from the Latin word Octo, the eighth, hence October.

November, the eleventh month, from the Latin word Novem, nine; being the ninth month from March.

December, the twelfth month, from the Latin of Decem, ten; so called because it was the tenth month from March, which was anciently the manner of beginning the year.

A New Race of Human Beings.

Some time since a paragraph appeared in a New South Wales Journal relative to the discovery, in the far interior, of a new race of blacks, "who had no hair on the top of their heads in the place where the wool ought to grow." The account of this most extraordinary discovery, says the Bombay Telegraph, has been corroborated by an eye witness, a Mr. Thomas, who has arrived from where aboriginals reside. They are, says he, of a copper color, and are tall and athletic, much superior in every respect to their dark skinned brethern. The women are also said to have more claims to beauty. They, however, are also deficient of what is generally acknowledged to be the "glory of women." Mr. Thomas, it appears was at camp on the Upper Balonne with others, on ground hitherto untrodden by a white man, when he was surprised by a visit from these bald pated copper colored beings. They appeared to have friendly intentions, and as nothing was noticed in their conduct of an aggressive nature, a conversation of nods and signs ensued. After a while, a sovereign was shown to them, when one of them, picking up a stone, pointed with his finger to the far west, and intimated that stones of a similar discription to the sovereign were to be picked up on the ground in masses as large as the stone he held. The place was understood to be some hundred miles further in the interior, but they signified their intention of bringing some stones at their next visit. Mr. Thomas intends to return again to the Balonne, and to await their arrival. If the story is true, the age of wonders truly has not ceased.

"Can Travel Like Pisen."

The electric telegraph is bound to remain a mystery to the million, and the ludicrous conceptions of the *modus operandi*, which some of the most ignorant people have formed, are as mirth provoking as anything out of Rabelais or Smollet. Not long since an old lady entered O'Reiley's office in this city, and said she had a message to send to Wheeling. In a few moments her note was deposited in a dumb waiter and ascended in a mysterious manner through the ceiling.

"Is that going straight to Wheeling?" inquired the old lady, with her eyes bent on the ceiling.

"Yes ma'am," answered the clerk.

"I never was there," continued she, "but it hardly seems possible that their town lies in that direction. When will I get an answer, Mr. Telegraph?"

"I can scarcely tell, ma'am, it may be two or three hours."

The old lady went away and returned in exactly two hours. Just as she entered the door the dumb waiter came down through the ceiling.

"There is your answer ma'am," said the clerk.

The old lady took the neat yellow envelope in her hands, with a smile of mingled gratification and astonishment.

"Now, that beats all," exclaimed she; "bless my heart, all the way from Wheeling, and the water still wet! That is an awkward looking box—but it can travel like pisen."—*Cin. Paper.*

The Lonely Cottager.

A pious cottager residing in the centre of a long and dreary heath, was asked by a Christian visitor, "are you not sometimes afraid in your lonely situation, especially in winter?" "O no, sir," she replied, "for faith shuts the door at night, and mercy opens it in the morning." Cottagers, what are your feelings on retiring to rest? Do they afford similar confidence to this poor believer, and with her do you also say "faith shuts the door at night, and mercy opens it in the morning?"

What it Means.

"Married well" means yoking two fools together, with plenty of money as "galvanic" stock to justify the folly. Hearts, brains and worth have all gone out of date. Some folks think if they get married they can live on love, but they find themselves mistaken, love will not support a married couple. We have tried it, and found it bad capital to live on. It won't buy the babies' clothes.

☞It is in the power of every man to preserve his probity; but no man living has it in his power to say that he can preserve his reputation, while there are so many evil tongues in the world, ready to blast the fairest character, and so many open ears ready to receive their reports.

☞Here is a beer drinker's epitaph:

Beneath these stones,
Repose the bones
Of Theodosius Grim,
Who took his BEER
From year to year,
Until the BIER took him!

☞To clear moss from fruit-trees apply cold soap suds with a whitewash brush. A few applications will leave the bark fresh and glossy.

☞If a man reapeth whatsoever he soweth, what a harvest of coats and breeches our tailors will have one of these days.

☞If a man is happily married, his "rib" is worth all the other bones in his body.

To Prevent Cows from Kicking.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Having several kicking cows I have long been seeking for a preventive, and after having tried coaxing, whipping, strapping up the fore leg, and various other said-to-be remedies, none of them answering, I had at last concluded to feed a very fine heifer for the one fault only, when happening to mention the subject one day to an old farmer, he remarked that he never had any trouble with kicking cows as he had a very easy way of preventing them. I inquired of him his plan, when he gave me the following, (one that I have never seen in print,) and I send it to you hoping it may benefit many as it has me:

Take a rope or strap about three feet in length, and make a loop at one end, then carefully place the loop end around the hind legs just above the knee, run the other end through and draw the legs together as close as possible, then wrap the remainder of the rope around the part encircling the legs, and fasten. When properly adjusted it is impossible for a cow to kick. GRAZIER., *Chadds Ford, Delaware co., Pa.*

Hens Eating Eggs.—In the Country Gentleman of March 24th, I notice an inquiry from "Down Easter," to prevent hens eating their eggs. I have been very successful in preventing it in this manner: Take a partially eaten egg from the nest, and substitute ground mustard for the yolk, and put the egg back again. I think one trial will prove sufficient. I have never been obliged to repeat it. OUT WESTER.

☞A Black Republican print, in noticing the appointment of Hon. Joseph Holt, of Kentucky, as Postmaster General, says:

"He is represented as being an excellent man for the position, but he is from the South."

"From the South?" And so were Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, Clay, Calhoun, Benton, and a host of other eminent statesmen, whose lofty intellects, unspotted reputation, and pure patriotism, illumine the pages of our national history with the brightest and most glorious colors. Since when has the South become noxious ground, to taint the character of her sons? It was not so, in days gone by, before negro-worship became exclusive philanthropy, and the cant of fanatics and demagogues the test of American Republicanism. Out upon this narrow, selfish sectionalism; God's providence assigns to man his birthplace! and so that he lives, and moves, and acts as a man, in the sphere allotted to him, what right have we, or any of us, to make that action a ground of objection to him? The Union is not yet dissolved, and until it shall be, North and South are integral parts of a common country.

Amusing and Characteristic Anecdote of Thomas H. Benton.—The Alexandria *Sentinel* tells the following true story about Col. Benton's refusing to recognize the House of Representatives as a legal body, after the fourth of March:

"It was Sundhy morning, and the fourth of March of the short session. Col. Benton held that as the third of March was the end of the period for which the representatives had been elected, the House had expired at midnight of Saturday. By a sort of legal fiction, however, the House claimed not only to be living on Sunday morning, but was calling up its absent members; and it so happened that just as Col. Benton, after a good night's sleep and hearty breakfast, reached the door of the Hall, just as his name was called by the Clerk. Immediately his indignation was great. 'You shan't call my name sir! This is no House, sir; and I am no member, sir. I'll sue you, if you call my name in there, sir!'"

In addition to this, Col. Benton told them it was a mob—that he was "a member of no such body." The present Speaker, Orr, was in the chair at the time, and he promptly replied:

"As the gentleman denies being a member of the House, the Sergeant-at-arms will please remove him from the Hall."

The remark created a roar of laughter, and "Old Bullion" in a towering rage, stalked out of the Capitol.

☞It has been affirmed by a celebrated writer, that "there is no disposition so rugged, but that education will polish." It is true, the elegant accomplishments of civilized life are to be acquired, the energies of the mind expanded, the person and manners formed to the standard of fashion by attention and care; but the finer feelings of humanity, the blushing graces of modesty, the exquisite, the sublime emotions of benevolence, can never be cultivated, unless implanted by "Nature's sweet and cunning hand."

☞A city buck visited the Shakers at Lebanon some time ago, and as he was wandering through the village encountered a stout, hearty specimen of the sect and thus addressed him:

"Well, Broadbrim, are you much of a Shaker?"

"Nay," said the other, "not overmuch; but I can do a little that way."

"I should like to see you perform."

"I can accommodate thee, friend," said the other, quite cool, and seized the astonished customer by the collar and nearly shook him out of his boots.

☞There is a man in Philadelphia who owns two good brick houses and a feed store, and has $4000 in stock—all of which he has accumulated solely by the business of catching rats, which he sells to proprietors of "rat pits."

☞You may insert a thousand excellent things in a newspaper, and never hear a word of approbation from the readers, but just let a paragraph slip in, (by accident,) of one or two lines, not suited to their tastes, and you will be sure to hear of it.

☞The use of lime in planting potatoes is strongly recommended by a gentleman in Lancaster county, as a certain preventive to the rot. His potatoes have been much injured by this disease.

☞A queen-bee will lay 200 eggs daily for 50 or 60 days, and the eggs are hatched in three days. A single queen bee has been stated to produce 100,000 bees in a season.

☞A telegraph despatch received from Marseilles, states that one hundred and fifty thousand people died in one month at Jedda, Japan, of Cholera.

☞The Ohio penitentiary is overflowed with inmates. It has now near one hundred more than there are cells in the institution, and the cry is still they come.

☞There is an apple tree near Louisville, Ky., which bears apples both sweet and sour—that is to say, one-half of each apple is sweet and the other half sour.

☞Maple sugar sells at Albany, N. Y., at 10 a 12 cts per pound. Farmers thereabouts, make from three to five tons each.

☞A farmer testifies to some paper the advantage of running the plow deeper for oats and winter gr

THE COMPILER.

R. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1859.

Democratic State Cirkrt.

For Auditor General,
RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, of Philadelphia.
For Surveyor General,
JOHN ROWE, of Franklin county.

☞The absence of the Editor last week must account for short-comings in this issue.

News, etc.

With the exception of Virginia, which will hold its election on the 20th of May, there will be no more State elections held until August, when the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Missouri, North Carolina, and Texas will elect.

Four inches of snow fell at St. Clairsville, Ohio, last Saturday week. There was a snow also at Pittsburg on the same day, and at Norfolk a violent gale of wind prevailed, blowing down fences, chimnies, and partially unroofing one or two houses.

Sister Mary Teresa (Green,) who has been 43 years a Sister of Charity, died at St. Joseph's, Emmitsburg, on the 12th ult., aged 72 years.

A verdict of $1,250 has been obtained against W. C. Bonley, of Erie, Pa., for the destruction of the "Constitution" newspaper office during the "railroad war" at that place, in the spring of 1856.

A divorce case is now on the tapis in Cincinnati between two parties, both young, and married but three years, whose disagreement arises out of a nightcap which the wife insisted upon wearing in spite of her husband's wishes, petitions, tears, oaths, and commands.

Canadian Cents.—These coins, which have been lately thrown off at the British mint, possess a remarkable peculiarity. They are not only tokens of value, but also standards of weight and measure; 100 cents weigh exactly one pound, and one cent measures one inch.

Four children belonging to a Mr. Jones, of Harrisburg, Pa., were bitten by a mad dog on Friday week.

President Buchanan was 68 years of age on Saturday week.

The Texas papers are talking of dishes of strawberries and cream and "corn waving breast high."

Rev. Dr. Chapin's society, in New York, have voted him a salary of $6,000. He earns about $3,000 by lecturing, and is not in his pulpit more than half the time.

A letter from Constantinople states that the first thing Nourry Pasha did, after he was married to the Sultan's daughter, was to borrow $200,000 from his father-in-law's banker.

On Saturday night the train on the New York and Erie Railroad was detained two hours by a fall of snow. In some places it was two feet deep.

Mr. Robert Kennicutt left Chicago last week on a journey overland to the North Pole. He is an ardent naturalist.

A Frenchman named Jean Gelott Hinanson, aged fifty years, and Frances Isemand, a native of Germany, aged fifty likewise, were joined in the holy bands of wedlock at St. Louis on Tuesday. The beauty of the joke is that the old bachelor cannot speak a word of German, and the old maid cannot speak a word of French.

A boot and shoe firm in Alexandria, Va., are doing quite an extensive and profitable trade with Hong Kong, China.

The musquito season has already commenced in the various towns on either side the Ohio river.

Death of the President's Niece.—Miss Fanny J. Yates died at Dr. Seely's Water Cure in Cleveland, Ohio, on Thursday week, of consumption, in the 23d year of her age.—The Plaindealer says she was the daughter of Dr. Charles M. Yates, of Meadville, Pa., and the niece of President Buchanan, with whom she was a great favorite, occupying almost the relation of an adopted daughter.—She had been at the Water Cure about a year.

The editor of the Portland Eastern Argus found, on Monday, the defeated candidate for Mayor in the composing-room of that paper, busily "setting up" the inaugural of his successful competitor, and criticising it as he went along. So philosophic a citizen should not spoil his contentment by going into office.

Proceedings for a divorce have already been commenced in the New York Courts, by the Hon. Daniel E. Sickles.

The barn on the premises of Adam L. Hoover, at Finksburg, was burned on Saturday night week. Two horses perished in the flames. Loss about $1,000, and no insurance.

The Legislature of California, at the suggestion of Governor Weller, in his annual message, has passed an act appropriating one thousand dollars annually for the completion of a national Washington Monument.

Cincinnati, April 25.—A special dispatch to the Commercial says that the steamer St. Nicholas, from St. Louis, bound to New Orleans, exploded her boilers last night near Helena, Arkansas. Seventy-five lives are said to be lost.

There are now one hundred and fifty Young Men's Christian Associations in the country.

A horse 16½ hands high, and weighing 1,800 pounds, is offered for sale in Cincinnati. He seems to be a cross between an elephant and a steam engine.

The President of the United States has appointed Hon. Jas. W. Quiggle, of Philadelphia, to be Consul to Antwerp and Belgium. Mr. Q. is well known in this State, having ably represented the Lycoming District in the State Senate a few years since.

A correspondent of the New York Express says of one of the jurors on the Sickles case named Knight, that he took his fiddle with him for the purpose of solacing himself and fellows during the long evenings of their seclusion, and played several airs.

A pedestrian in Ireland met a man and asked him why the miles were so plagny long. Pat replied, "You see, now, the roads are not good, so that contractors make up for it by good measure."

We suppose that a man who never speaks, may be said always to keep his word.

The Future of the Democratic Party.

We hear a great deal from the Black Republican and Abolition journals and spouters, says the Uniontown *Genius of Liberty*, about the demoralization and disorganization of the Democratic party. In reply to all this we point to the croakings of the past. There hasn't been a year since the Abolitionist party became formidable that it was not predicted that the Democratic party was disorganized and broken up. And long before the Abolitionists had acquired any respectable show of strength, it was stoutly affirmed by the then existing opposition that the Democratic party was disorganized and powerless to reunite. It was so after the election of Jefferson, Madison and Monroe; it was so after the election of Jackson and Van Buren. It was so after the election of Polk and Pierce. And now, that James Buchanan occupies the executive chair, we hear the same old croakers piping their doleful old chorus. To all the enemies of the Democratic party, in the name of the past glories and triumphs of that honored old party, we send greeting, that the Democracy are sure to rally in the future as they have done in the past, and the ballot boxes, while attesting the strength of the party, will at the same time place the usual temporary quietus upon the motley voiced croakers. It is not worth while to refer to the disintegrated, disjointed and distracted condition of the opposition, and commend them to a careful healing of their own breaches, for the opposition don't aspire to be considered anything more than a number of cliques and factions, all out of joint as respects anything like concentration upon well defined principles. They are the opposition, but not a party.

We predict a Democratic triumph at the next general election in Pennsylvania, and then, in 1860, when the old national flag of the Democracy will be hung upon the outward wall, it will infuse the ancient Democratic fire into the bosoms of the masses the country over, and victory, glorious victory will again follow the eagles of Democracy, and everything like opposition, Know Nothing, Abolition, nigger worshipping, nigger marrying, spiritual rapping, and kindred isms will be totally overthrown and forgotten, until they come up again in the shape of old croakers all croaking.

End of the Sickles Trial.

Verdict "Not Guilty."—The trial of Daniel E. Sickles for the murder of Philip Barton Key, which engaged the attention of the Criminal Court in the city of Washington for twenty days, was concluded on Tuesday last, and the jury after an absence of about forty minutes returned into Court with a verdict of "Not Guilty." The verdict seems to have been anticipated for as soon as it was pronounced a shout went up and hats and handkerchiefs were waved to testify its popularity. The scene was a wild one and great enthusiasm prevailed.

Military Elections.

The elections for all commissioned officers, of the Volunteers throughout the State, except Major Generals, will take place on the first Monday of June next. These officers are elected for five years. The Major Generals are elected in July following by the commissioned officers. An oversight existed in the late militia law, by which all the Major Generals were continued in office for one year succeeding the election of commissioned officers. It being desirable that the terms of the Major Generals and other commissioned officers should be nearly uniform, an amendment to the law was passed by the Legislature a day or two before the close of the session, providing for the election of the Major Generals in the month following the election of the commissioned officers.

Appropriation to the Pennsylvania Volunteers.—It appears that the statement which found its way into *The Compiler*, along with other papers, that the Legislature had made an appropriation of $200 to each of the surviving officers and privates of the two Regiments of Pennsylvania Volunteers who served in the war with Mexico, is altogether erroneous. The section itself, which led to the belief that such an appropriation had been made, is so ambiguously worded, that it might be easily misunderstood. We now learn that its object is merely to make up a small deficiency in the fund which was applied to the payment of the expenses of the soldiers on their way to the seat of war, under the provisions of the Act of 29th March, 1851.—The whole amount required was but $200, and this sum only has been appropriated for that specific purpose.

Fruit Prospects at the West and South.—Mr. Price, the well known fruit grower of Cincinnati, informs the editor of the Gazette that the prospects for a good crop, on his 6,000 or 7,000 trees, is so fine that if all the fruit now on the trees remain to maturity, the limbs will require props to keep them from breaking. Our exchanges in Mississippi report the fruit crop in good condition nearly all over the State.

Railroad Companies Liable for Baggage.—The Wilmington and Manchester railroad company have a rule that denies the liability for the loss of baggage to an amount over $100. A passenger recently sued them in the court at Darlington, S. C., for $500, which he proved to be the value of his trunks and contents, and recovered that sum. The judge instructed the jury that a railroad company could not limit its own liabilities.

Found Guilty.—Thomas Smithson, Jr., aged 22, has been convicted at Pittsburg, of shooting and attempting to kill Miss Eleanor Henry, aged 17. Smithson had been paying attentions to Miss Henry, a beautiful girl, and because she avoided his company, visited her mother's residence, and shot her, inflicting a very dangerous wound.

Very Unwell.—Gov. Packer was too seriously indisposed to address the "Patriots' Convention" at Harrisburg, although invited by resolution to address it. He was laboring under a very severe attack of the genuine Democratic Convention, for which the Doctor books provide no remedy.

☞The Know Nothing convention of York county, has unanimously recommended General Simon Cameron for the next Presidency.

Unfortunate.—We fear the Democracy of Franklin will suffer a great deal in "respectability" and "patriotism" by their neglect to send a representative to Packer's Convention. The omission was a most unfortunate one. What a splendid chance they missed of getting into respectable society!—*Valley Spirit.*

From the Bedford Gazette.

Forney, Knox and Hickman.

Three Judases, each one thrice worse than Judas.
—RICHARD II.

The trio of miserable traitors whose names stand at the head of this article, were the prime movers and leading spirits in the late disorganizers' Convention. What has the Democratic party done, that these men who are its creatures, whom it has nursed and fondled in its bosom, whose very bread it has placed in their mouths, should thus, like so many parricides, attempt to destroy it? Has it abated one jot or title of the principles it held when they declared themselves proud of their connection with it? Has it repudiated any of the doctrines which formed its creed when they pretended to be loyal to its organization? Has it retracted its opposition to Know Nothingism, to sectional fanaticism? Has it falsified its professions in any particular, or to any extent? No candid, conscientious man can answer in the affirmative.—Why, then, do these men antagonize the party and strive to effect its ruin? The answer is, *they have sold themselves to the Opposition!* Forney failed to secure office in the Democratic ranks (through the treachery of Lebo, Wagonseller and Mancar, the prototypes of himself, Knox and Hickman) and he is now bidding for favors from his former political enemies. Knox's vaulting ambition overleaps Democratic appreciation of his merits, and he too gazes lustfully on Opposition honors. The Gubernatorial Chair of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania haunts his visions, and the promise of the Black Republicans to lift him upon its coveted cushions, was the syren song that lured him to his apostacy. As for Hickman, he has already received his hire. The price of his treason was a sufficient number of Black Republican votes to secure his election to Congress. These are the secret springs from which flow the bitter waters—the wormwood and gall—of which these three Judases would fain have the Democracy to drink. *Forney, Knox and Hickman have sold themselves, and are attempting to transfer the Democratic party to the men they have repeatedly denounced as the enemies of their country!* To fulfil the terms of their contract, they must hold Conventions, issue addresses, make speeches from the stump, and scatter the seeds of their infidelity as widely as possible. Therefore, let Democrats be on their guard! Let them beware of the falsehoods which these men will promulgate! Trust not their specious speeches, for

"Thus do all traitors;
If their purgation did consist in words,
They are as innocent as grace itself."

☞The Democratic party has stood forth before the country for years the Gibraltar of the Constitution and the Union. It was born with the Government to protect and preserve it, and it has thus far faithfully discharged its mission, and we believe it will continue to do so.

We have no apprehensions for the future. We believe the intelligence of the people will prevail, and that the Democratic party will defeat all the schemes of the Know Nothings, however deep they may be laid, and present an impregnable front to all the thrusts and assaults of the common enemy. True, it may suffer temporary defeats—so may truth, justice and virtue—but they will rise again, assert their supremacy, power and majesty, and so will the Democratic party. It is founded upon solid national principles, and never can be conquered, unless the American people become too degenerate, fickle, imbecile and corrupt to sustain a Republican Government. This we cannot believe will ever be the case. The Democracy is a national party, and must be a powerful organization, and will in the future, as in the past, triumph over all sectional factions.

Mailing Letters at the Cars.—The privilege allowed of mailing letters at the cars has been so much abused at many points upon the lines of railroad that the Postoffice Department has found it necessary to issue a circular to route agents on the subject. Hereafter they are to receive only such letters as they have good reason to believe were written after the usual hour for closing the mail at the local postoffice, and also such as could not, with ordinary diligence, have been mailed at the postoffice in time for the outgoing mail. The Constitution says:

The mailing of letters in any considerable number by route agents necessarily occupies the time which they should devote to the careful distribution and delivery of way matter, and is likely to interfere with the more perfect discharge of their duties. Another important consideration is the effect it has upon the income of local offices, in diminishing the commissions of those offices where the letters should properly be mailed.—There is much complaint from postmasters of this evil.

The Japanese Ministers on their way to the United States.—The names of the Japanese ministers on their way to the United States, are Nagai Genba-no-Kami, Governor of Accounts and Minister of the Navy, and Twa Say Higo-no-Kami, Imperial Inspector:

"The first is said to be an intelligent man and well educated, having been instructed by some officers of the Dutch navy at Desima in algebra, mathematics and navigation. In 1857 he conducted the steamer Something, the first ever possessed by the Japanese, from Negasaki to Yeddo, with Japanese engineers and sailors, and without any Dutch or European aid. Twa Say Higo-no-Kami is also an intelligent man, and has acquired some knowledge of foreign politics from his intercourse with Mr. Harris especially, and from the Dutch and other foreigners. They are about 40 years of age, or 15 at the utmost, and in form of moderate stature, erect size, black hair and black eyes, and sharp noses, the whitest and most perfect teeth, with a sooty, dark complexion. Most artless, inquisitive and innocent. 'No Kami' is not a proper name, or part of it, but an honorable title borne by the highest nobles, meaning, literally, '*of Heaven*'—as the old Japanese made their highest dignitaries gods, or derived them from the gods."

An Absconding Cashier Caught in Texas.—Last October, James A. McCorkle, cashier of the People's Bank, Richmond, Ind., suddenly disappeared, carrying with him some $15,000 belonging to the bank. Mr. W. J. H. Robinson, Deputy Sheriff of the county, was employed to ascertain the whereabouts of the absconding cashier, and has been absent the whole winter in this undertaking. News has just been received that after a long chase he found McCorkle at San Antonio, Texas, and that he left New Orleans on the 11th of the present month with his prisoner, for Richmond. Previous to this affair, McCorkle had sustained an unblemished reputation, and was a member of the Episcopal Church. His relatives in Ohio and Indiana are said to be of the highest respectability. The whole matter until now has been kept a profound secret, and the blow will be a heavy one to his relatives and friends.

Determined to have Him.—The Detroit Free Press says the Judson girl, whose elopement from Pontiac with the negro Joe some time since caused considerable talk, is now in Canada living with him, having again deserted her home and friends. On the occasion of her former elopement, her father and brother reclaimed her with great difficulty, and took her to Indiana, where a divorce was obtained. She went home with them, and remained until last week, when she again left, with or without the consent of her parents, and came to Detroit. Crossing the river, she found Joe, and they were speedily married for the second time, and are now living in the enjoyment of connubial happiness, Joe having sold his horse and cart, and bought some furniture with the proceeds.

The State's Rights Democracy.

After the charter of the Bank of the United States had expired, application was made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania to re-charter it as a State institution. This was most strenuously resisted by the Democratic party. Notwithstanding this opposition, and the clearly expressed will of the people, a charter was obtained. To secure that result it became necessary to purchase the votes of certain Senators, who had been elected by Democratic constituencies, and who were bound by their duty and allegiance to resist the Bank with all their zeal and power. They were false, bad men, and betrayed their party and were paid for their treason. The history of that session of the Legislature has not been equalled by any since that time but the one that just adjourned. Those who chartered the Bank were publicly bought and paid for, and with shameless impudence made open exhibition of their ill-gotten gains. Not contented with their plunder, they sought to distract the party they had defeated, and to that end they organized as an independent body of Democrats, who had been wronged and hurt by the tyranny of the party and its constituted organs. They had their Convention—they had their paper, and they assumed a new name and that name was *The States' Right Democracy*. Burden, Penrose and Dickey, a little over twenty years ago, occupied the same position now held by Packer, Forney and Knox. It would seem as if the theory of Vico, the Italian philosopher, was true, and that we live to reproduce events in endless cycles of recurrence. Here again we have like causes producing like results—not nearly similar in appearance but like as like can be. We have three men who have been trusted and promoted, and we have three men who have deserted and are dishonored just as Burden, Penrose and Dickey were. The party they have wronged and the principles they have abandoned, they would vainly attempt to disorganize: and as was done by Burden, Penrose and Dickey for the same purpose, they issue their addresses, set forth their grievances, and, strange to say, rally under the same flag and take the same name. There is something ominous in this! As their predecessors in defection were bought with Bank money and Bank Shares, so have they been corrupted with the spoils of the public works and the distribution of shares in Passenger Railways; and as those bad men that years ago carried away their plunder, to be pitied if not despised by all, and to be overwhelmed with popular hatred, so will these men following their steps, march out of the Democratic party, espouse the cause of the Opposition, and end as they ended. From anti-bank Democrats, they finally became "States Rights Democrats;" and then by an easy transition, they became the creatures of the monster of corruption. From Constitutional Democrats, these men, Packer, Forney, and Knox, have become "State's Rights Democrats;" that is the first step: next we will see them harnessed to the car of Seward Republicanism, the meanest worshippers of the wildest fanaticism that has ever been stimulated by adventurers to answer their bad ends.—*Pennsylvanian.*

☞The Legislature has adjourned. No public bills of any importance were passed. The session was taken up principally by the Black Republican House in legislating for the benefit of its own partizans, and in passing city Passenger Railway bills. It was promised us, last Fall, by the Black Republicans, that if their candidates were elected, the "hard times" would be done away with, the Extra Pay law repealed, and things generally set to rights in our legislative halls.—Well, the people believed them and they carried the popular branch of the Legislature by a majority of two to one. But the "times" are "harder" than ever and the Extra Pay law is not repealed. Such is the fulfilment of Black Republican promises!—*Bedford Gaz.*

Illinois Municipal Elections.—For the first time since its organization as a city, Bloomington, Ill., was carried by the Democracy at the late election. They chose the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen. In Rockford, Ill., which has always been a very strong Republican place, the power of that organization was shattered, and the government of the town was placed in the hands of Democrats and independents. The Chicago *Times* says the Republican party is becoming weaker and less respectable every day.—*Cin. Enquirer.*

The World Not Burned Up—Sad Disappointment.—It seems that a number of people in New Jersey yet cling to the doctrines of the Second Adventists. Notwithstanding their frequent disappointments, many of these individuals expected the world to come to an end on Easter Sunday. The Newark Daily Mercury, of Monday, says:

During the day all sorts of rumors in relation to these deluded people prevails throughout the city. One was that they expected to ascend from the roof of certain named houses, and another, that they would hold a meeting in the Park in the evening. Persons who assembled in these places to get a sight of the 'Millerites' were, however, disappointed.—At night, however, an audience of some two hundred persons, assembled in Ward's Hall. The believers did not appear as sanguine as formerly, and before the evening was spent, Mr. Flavell announced that they had now arrived at the conclusion that the end of earthly affairs was not so near at hand as they had supposed, but it would take place, of a certainty, within forty days. They had thought it would occur on Easter Sunday, because it was on that day that Napoleon fell, but they now thought it would occur at the end of forty days, the anniversary of the day when Christ appeared after his resurrection to his disciples. The speaker said no doubt the world would laugh at them and heap derision upon them, but they could bear it all. They were dead to the world, their belief having taken all the life out of them. They cared not for the things of this world.

Honors to Paul Morphy.—Mr. Morphy, the distinguished chess player, received quite a distinguished mark of public favor, before leaving Paris. Upwards of forty of the best players in the French capital invited him to a splendid dinner at the Cape de la Regence. At the dessert, with the consent of M. St. Amant, who was in the chair, M. Delannay rose, and in a very elegantly turned speech proposed the health of their illustrious guest, who had known how, during his visit to Paris, to secure alike the admiration and affection of the chess amateurs of that city. Mr. Morphy returned thanks, expressing his deep sense of the cordial reception he had met with, concluding with proposing M. St. Amant's health, eulogizing his triple talent—as a brilliant chess player, a brilliant essayist and a brilliant orator. A marble bust of Mr. Morphy, from the chisel of M. Lequesne, was then introduced, a laurel wreath encircling its snow white brow, which is to remain as a souvenir of the occasion at the Cafe de la Regence.

The Fisheries.—The Alexandria Gazette speaks very discouragingly of the Potomac fisheries. That paper of Saturday, says:

Very little is doing at most of the landings and were it not for the high prices obtained for the comparatively few fish caught, several of them would close operations at once. The Gillers, too, this week, complain of being very unsuccessful. They say the fish, this spring, have not come up the river yet. Before the commencement of the season, it was confidently expected that there would be an early run of fish. All the expectations so generally indulged in of a good fishery, have thus far been disappointed. If it should end as it has begun there will be a considerable loss, and several of the landings will not be fished next year.

Pardoned.—John Sanders, who has been confined in jail at Harrisburg for some two years upon a charge of kidnapping negroes, has been pardoned by Gov. Packer, and was liberated on Thursday. A daughter of his, it is said, died on Wednesday, and made a dying request that she might be permitted to see her father, which was refused. He was liberated, however, in time to assist in consigning her to the grave.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—This afternoon Senor Mata was formally presented to the President by Secretary Cass. In delivering the letter which accredits him as the envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the Mexican republic to the government of the United States, he conveys to the President, at the same time, the sentiments of friendship and high regard which the constitutional government, as well as the people of Mexico, entertain for him and for the citizens of this great republic. Senor Mata continuing, said: "The first, and certainly the most gratifying of my duties, in the act of presenting myself to your Excellency, in my official character, is to assure you of the sincere desire with which I shall endeavor to draw into closer unity the relations of your Excellency's government and those of the government of my own country. The desire by which I am actuated of contributing to the extent of my ability to the development of the interests of both countries, as also by the hope which I cherish that the two Republics, already united by common principles and like interests, will become daily more so, until they shall have held up to the world the glorious evidences of two nations connected by bonds of perfect brotherhood. It is peculiarly gratifying to me, Mr. President, to have it in my power to be able to present to your Excellency, on this occasion the well deserved tribute of my profund respect for your person; and to give expression to the fervent wishes which I entertain for the advancing march of the people of the United States, under your Excellency's wise administration, in the path-way of freedom, civilization and progress, in which they have so nobly entered."

The President, in the course of his reply, said that the government and the people of the United States had always regarded with the deepest concern the events transpiring in the sister republic. Their desire had always been to establish such relations as would enable the two countries to live on terms of peace and good neighborhood; and to fully develope their mutual reciprocal interests.

In recognizing the constitutional government of Mexico, he had followed the course heretofore pursued, and this was done as soon as it was ascertained that the government was capable of maintaining its authority and was sustained by the people. He was gratified that for the first time in their history they had so generally declared for the constitution and laws, and that the revolutionary movements of a military chieftain had been so signally defeated.

The interview is represented as being of a highly gratifying character.

No dispatches have been received from Minister Lamar by either of the last two arrivals from Nicaragua. This remissness on his part is a serious disappointment to the government.

Convicted.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—Ex-Judge Vondersmith, of Lancaster, has been convicted in the U. S. District Court on two indictments for forging fraudulent pension claims. Four other indictments against him are barred by the statute of limitation.

Further News from Utah.—News from Utah to March 15th brings information that the weather was the severest ever known in the Territory, tremendous snow storms having occurred in the South Pass; that four or five thousand persons will leave for the States this spring, and that a collision had occurred at Provo between the Mormons and the troops stationed there by Judge Cradlebaugh to protect the United States Court. The act of the judge, in ordering up troops to his support, has created a bitter feeling among the Mormons.

The Expenses of the Paraguay Expedition.—The Paraguay expedition, which has terminated so successfully for the government, in obliging the Dictator Lopez to indemnify American merchants for the property which he had wrongfully taken from them, and to give satisfaction for the outrage committed upon the American steamer Water Witch, cost but an inconsiderable sum. The Washington *Constitution* says it will not cost the government a dollar beyond the ordinary expenditures of the Department, except for the purchase of seven low priced steamers, much required by the navy, at a cost of $289,000, which has been sanctioned by Congress.

Atrocious Murder.—On Saturday evening week, an atrocious and bloody murder was committed at the house of Pat Hughes, Williamsburg, two miles above East Birmingham, Pa. At this same drinking house a murder was committed about six months ago. The murderer's name is Charles Slacker, a blacksmith by trade. The murdered man's name is Thos. Bradley, an iron worker in Jones & Laath's rolling mill. Slacker drew a strong bowie knife, the blade about seven inches long, and inflicted on Bradley four wounds, three of which were most desperate ones, and each sufficient to cause death. The unfortunate man ran out, crying I am stuck. The murderer then sprang into the bar room, with knife uplifted and reeking with blood, and to the crowd in it swore that he would kill them all unless they cleared the room. A general panic ensued, and all rushed out except one, who picked up a pitcher, and, as the murderer made a dash at him with the knife, struck him on the head with it. Slacker then retreated, but afterwards gave himself up, and is now in prison.

A New Bank Lock without any key or keyhole.—The Albany *Journal* contains a description of a new bank lock of a peculiar construction. It is thus described:

Around the door of the Bank is a small brass index on which are numbers from 1 to 100. You lock the door and then set the index to any number you please (say 57) by turning it to the right. You then set it to the second number (say 95) by turning it to the left, and then a third number (say 18) by turning it to the right again. You then give it a twirl and go off and leave it, and no person in the world can open it without he knows the precise figures, which can be varied each time it is fastened.

Will Saltpetre Explode.—This ponderous question, after all that has been said and done *pro* and *con* to decide it, is still involved in smoke and confusion. A circumstance occurred, not long ago, in London, which really goes to prove that this *old salt* will explode in spite of all that has been said to the contrary. In the report (for 1858) of Mr. Braidwood, the Superintendent of the London Fire Department, it is stated that a fire took place in one of the dock warehouses last summer, and when the flames reached the saltpetre, a violent explosion took place, by which the centre of the building was blown to atoms, the division walls forced in, and the floors of the adjoining warehouse set on fire. Mr. Braidwood appears to have settled this question for London, although it is well known that saltpetre may be roasted over an open fire without raising a single puff.

☞Some boys who were fishing along the banks of the Canistoe River, near the second bridge on the Hornellsville and Attica Railroad, recently discovered, near the edge of the water, several musket balls, and upon digging into the bank, they found about three hundred in all. These bullets were 22 to the pound, the same size, we believe, as the old Queen's Arm musket used in the Revolutionary war. It is supposed by many that some of the Indians who participated in the massacre of Wyoming, descended the Canistoe River, and it is very probable that these relics were lost during the expedition.

☞Mr. Beale, wishing to go from Galion (Ohio) to Crestline, on the C. C. and C. R. R., some two years ago, got on the train and tendered the conductor fifteen cents in payment for the four miles travel. Twenty cents was demanded; five being added to the fifteen, because he had not bought a ticket.—This Mr. B. refused to pay, and the conductor, stopping the train, ejected him from the cars. Mr. Beale brought an action for damages in the Court of Common Pleas. The case came on for trial recently and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff of $8.00.

Local Affairs.

Boy Drowned.

A little son of Mr. JACOB MCCLAIN, aged about 6 years, was drowned in Conowago creek, on Monday last, while attempting to cross a log in the vicinity of Gitt's Mill, in Oxford township. The child not coming home at the usual time, search was made for him and his cap found about a quarter of a mile down the stream. Upon the fact being communicated to the neighbors the search was continued until a late hour, but without success. The search was resumed on Thursday morning and the body of the unfortunate child was found not far from where he fell in.

Drowned Man Found.

Yesterday afternoon Coroner Barr was called upon to hold an inquest upon the body of an unknown man, who was found floating in the Susquehanna river, about half a mile below the Paxton creek. The coroner summoned a jury who examined the body and returned a verdict that the unknown had come to his death by drowning. The body has the appearance of having been in the water for a length of time, his head and breast being considerably bruised and much discolored. The bruises, it is supposed, were produced by the body washing against the stones along the river. He was dressed in a short monkey jacket, with brass buttons; black cloth vest; dark grey pants and morocco shoes. In his pantaloons pocket was found a purse, but nothing in it. A fine tooth comb, a lead pencil and three coppers were found in his vest pocket. The man is supposed to be about fifty-five or sixty years of age; has black hair and grey wiskers; and about five feet nine or ten inches high. The remains were sent to the Poor House for interment.—*Harrisburg Patriot of Monday.*

☞The above answers somewhat to the description of JOSEPH DEARDORFF, who escaped from the State Asylum at Harrisburg on the 22d of December last, since which time nothing has been heard of him by his family, residing in Butler township, this county.—The proper persons have gone on to examine the body.

Prompt.

We understand that the "Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company" have promptly paid Mr. EPHRAIM MILLER $1300 for the loss sustained by the burning of his barn last fall. Mr. M., by thus paying out a few dollars for insurance, receives back in cash $1300 to make good his loss. He has rebuilt a fine barn. This payment has been made without assessment, and we understand that the company have still on hand about $3,000 in cash, besides Premium Notes to the amount of about $90,000. The economical working of this company—paying all expenses and losses without assessment, during the eight years of its operation—tells well for its judicious management.—*Star.*

☞The Boards of Directors of the Seminary and Trustees of the College, met on Tuesday and Wednesday. We understand that the sessions of both were harmonious, and that important business bearing upon the interests of these prosperous Institutions was transacted.

It is expected that the attendance at the fall exercises of these Institutions will be unusually large. In addition to the ordinary attractions, there is to be a grand re-union of the Alumni of both Institutions—with Dinner, Speeches, &c. An efficient Committee have the matter in charge.

☞*The Compiler* has a much larger circulation than any other paper published in this county, with a rapidly increasing subscription list. *The Compiler* goes to every Post Office in the county, and is regularly read by hundreds, thus affording an excellent advertising medium for merchants, mechanics, manufacturers and others.

Read the following opinion of STEPHEN GIRARD on advertising:

"I have always considered Advertising—liberally and long—to be the geat medium of success in business, and the prelude to wealth. And I have made it an invariable rule, too, to advertise in the dullest times, a long experience having taught me that money thus spent is well laid out: as my keeping my business continually before the public, has secured me many sales that I otherwise would have lost."

☞Workmen were engaged for several days last week in removing the furniture, clock, bell, &c., from the old Court-house; and on Thursday Messrs. WARNER commenced pulling down the building, and it soon will be numbered with "the things that were."

☞Rev. HENRY SLICER, the distinguished Presiding Elder of the West Baltimore District of the M. E. Church, was present at the Quarterly Meeting in this place on Sunday and Monday last, and preached three sermons during that time, to densely crowded audiences.

☞Postmasters over the county should make it an object to obtain subscribers for their own county papers, as they are allowed out of the post office 10½ cts. for every county paper received at their office.

☞The act authorizing the Courts of Common Pleas to change the names of persons, has been signed by the Governor since the adjournment of the Legislature.

☞Zion's Classis of the German Reformed Church, will meet in Gettysburg on the 13th of May, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the German Reformed Church, in this place, on next Sabbath week, (the 15th)—preparatory services on the previous afternoon.

☞At a meeting of the Directors of the Gettysburg Railroad on Wednesday last, Mr. C. X. MARTIN, of this place, was appointed Conductor.

☞Mr. NAT. LIGHTNER, was on Saturday week, awarded the contract for re-modelling the United Presbyterian Church in this place.

☞There is still a promise of a large fruit crop in this quarter. The growing grain, too, hardly ever looked better.

☞Answer to last week's Enigma—"William H. Prescott."

☞Much has been said of the Eastern Esculapius' labors for the sick; not one half has yet been told of the indomitable perseverance of this singular man. Imbued with the conviction that Scrofula is the parent of disease, he has been years engaged in searching the boundaries of the earth, for its antidote. With vast labor has he canvassed the products of sea and land, through both continents until he has discovered that combination of remedials which expurges this human rot and corruption from the system. This new invention we now offer in our columns under the name of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, although its virtues are from substances far more active and effectual than Sarsaparilla.—*Rochester Journal.*

☞The body of Mr. Yeager, of Easton who mysteriously disappeared some weeks since, was found in the Ohio river near Pittsburg last week.

Licenses Granted.

The following is a list of persons to whom Licenses were granted on Saturday week.—The consideration of the applications of DANIEL BITNER and ALLEN M. COOK was postponed until the adjourned Court in May:

Gettysburg—Geo. W. McClellan, Harvey D. Wattles, John L. Tate, Benjamin Schriver.
Berwick bor.—Francis J. Wilson, Henry Kohler.
Butler—John A. H. Rether.
Conowago—John Bushey, Sr.
Cumberland—Francis Brenn.
Franklin—David Goodyear, Hezekiah Latshaw, Henry Munshower, Jacob Shaner, Martin Boyer, George Bear.
Germany—Joseph Barker, Peter Lingenfelter, Levi Krebs, John Miller.
Hamilton—Henry Hoffman.
Hamiltonban—Peter Schively, Barney Bigham, Reuben Stem.
Huntington—Mary Hildebrand, John D. Becker.
Latimore—Conrad Moul.
Menallen—Charles Myers.
Mountpleasant—Mary Brough, J. E. Smith.
Oxford—George F. Becker, Jacob Martin, George Shane.
Reading—Robert M. Dicks.
Straban—Jacob L. Grass, Jacob Sanders.
Tyrone—John Eckenrode.
Union—Abraham Sell, Peter Long.

STORE LICENSES.

Conowago—Reily & Sneeringer.
Germany—John H. Spaulding.
Mountjoy—John Rebert, John Yost.
Oxford—John L. Smith.

For The Compiler.

Lines on the Death of Eddie Troxel,

AFFECTIONATELY INSCRIBED TO HIS MOTHER.

BY LILY LIVINGSTON.

The lovely flowers fade away—
They bloom—they wither in a day;
Awhile we gaze on them with joy—
Alas! no bliss without alloy
Is found on earth.

The fragile buds so sweet and fair,
With fragrant perfume fill the air,
But, struck by a relentless blight,
They, 'neath the chilly air of night,
Fade at their birth.

So your sweet child, a lovely flower
That bloomed awhile within your bower,
To cheer you with its beauty rare,
No more shall need a mother's care,
Or share her love.

Though in the tomb his body lie,
The lovely flower shall not die;
But in the Garden of the Lord
Transplanted at his Saviour's word,
He blooms above.

Then mourn not that your child has gone
To dwell near God's eternal throne;
Weep not, that in life's early spring,
Ere sin a sadd'ning shade could bring
To mar his peace.

He went to join the white-robed band,
That dwells within that happy land,
Where the sweet, "soul-reviving strains,"
That echo o'er those ever-out plains,
Shall never cease.

Death of Rev. H. V. D. Johns.—The death of this distinguished divine, and good man, which occurred in Baltimore city on Friday week, though not unexpected, has caused a sensation of deep regret to oppress the public heart. His noble nature, schooled to generous deeds, won the affections and challenged the admiration of all who knew him. Gifted with commanding intellectual endowments, moulded and adorned by the highest refinements of education, with numerous other adventitious surroundings, it was not surprising that he should attract, dazzle and captivate, but his unobtrusive piety and benevolence rose high above these attractive qualities, and stood out in the foreground constituting the striking outlines in his character. While on his mission of mercy, to soothe and bind up the broken spirit, his hand was always open to feed the hungry, and clothe the destitute, and many in this city, where he spent several years of his ministry, and where he had the respect, esteem and admiration of all, will long cherish his memory with emotions of gratitude. At the time of his death he held the rectorship of Immanuel Episcopal Church in Baltimore city and was in the 56th year of his age. He is survived by one brother, the Rev. John Johns, Bishop of the Diocese of Virginia, who also was, at one time, pastor of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this city.—*Frederick Citizen.*

Death from Eating Friction Matches.—A melancholy case of the death of a child from eating or introducing into its stomach and system, the deleterious substance of which the ignitable portion of friction matches is composed, occurred in Lower Chanceford township, York county, on Wednesday of last week. A little daughter, near three years old, of Mr. Nelson Connor, residing near Castle Fin post office, in that township, was taken sick on the evening of the 12th ult, but from what cause was a mystery to the parents, until about midnight, when she became very ill they discovered by the smell from its breath that it had been eating friction matches. They then examined the room and found on the floor some fifty or more matches with the ends off. It seems that in the evening, during the absence of the mother, the little one had got hold of a box of matches, and had eaten the ends off a portion of them, causing its death in fourteen hours thereafter.

The Last Confidence Game—The Suicide Dodge.—Suicides are becoming so fashionable and exciting so much sympathy, that the confidence men are turning them to account.

On Monday last, a well dressed young man stopped at the Phillips House, at Dayton, and registered his name, in a handsome hand, as A. V. Lamartine. He represented himself as combining the aristocratic pretensions of two countries—in other words, that he was a relation of the French poet and belonged to the F. F. V.'s.

Shortly after retiring to his room, he sent the following note to the landlord:

PHILLIPS HOUSE, Room No. 43.

To the Clerk—Dear Sir: I am very unwell and do not expect to recover, will you be so kind and send for a Minister to come to my room. I care not of which denomination, so he is a true Christian and a pious man.

Yours respectfully,
A. V. LAMARTINE.

A clergyman and doctor were immediately sent for, and

☞On Tuesday evening a man entered a barber's shop, in New York, and attracted the attention of those present by walking about in an excited manner, and sighing deeply, while awaiting his turn to be shaved.—When his turn came he sat down in the chair and the barber lathered his face, and was strapping his razor, when his unknown customer suddenly cried out, "I am not fit to live!" and drawing a single barrelled pistol from his pocket fired at his image in the mirror, shattering the glass to a thousand fragments. Before the barber recovered from his astonishment, his unprofitable patron ran off without waiting to wash his face.

Special Notices.

NOTHING ELSE DOES ME ANY GOOD.—LANCASTER C. H., S. C., May, 1856.—Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Dear Sir:—I have been afflicted with Dyspepsia for a number of years, and until three years since I could find nothing which would afford me relief. Fortunately for me, I heard of "Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters," and thought I would try them; not, however, with much faith that I should be benefited by their use.

To my surprise, I found that, on taking a few doses, I was relieved of the pain in my side and chest, my appetite became good, I gained strength, and in fact felt stronger and in better health than I had for a long time. I do not allow myself to be out of the Bitters if I can obtain them, for nothing else does me any good. I am willing at all times and ready to state my case to any one who may wish to know the full particulars, and shall with pleasure recommend them to all who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, for I believe if anything will give them relief, they will be relieved by Hoofland's German Bitters. Many persons in this district have used the Bitters with beneficial results, and I have no doubt you could get a number of certificates, were you to ask for them, for to my certain knowledge quite a number have been very much benefited by the use of your medicine.

I almost forgot to mention that my daughter, about six years of age, was cured of Jaundice by Hoofland's German Bitters. I think best to mention this, as I have never known them used in any other case of the kind.

Respectfully yours, A. HALES.

Witness—J. D. Glenn, Silversmith.

These Bitters are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold at 75 cents per bottle, by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas and South America.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg—and dealers generally throughout the county. [May 2, 1m

FITS! FITS! FITS!—Persons laboring under this distressing malady will find Dr. Hance's Epileptic Pills to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy or Falling Fits. These Pills possess a specific action on the nervous system; and although prepared especially for the purpose of curing Fits, they will be found of especial benefit to all persons afflicted with weak nerves, or whose nervous system has been prostrated or shattered from any cause whatever. The dyspeptic patient, whose stomach has lost the power of duly converting food into a life sustaining element, is relieved by a single course of the extraordinary Pills. The gastric fluid re-acquires its solvent power, and the crude nutriment which was a load and a burden to the sufferer, while his digestive organization was paralyzed and unstrung, becomes under the wholesome revolution created in the system, the basis of strength, activity, and health.

Sent to any part of the country by mail, free of postage. Address SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md. Price—one box, $3; two, $5; twelve, $24.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—A mere list o' the experimental medicines used by "the profession" would fill many volumes. Yet the greatest of modern surgeons and chemists, Majendie, has told us that not one of these can be uniformly relied on as a specific. On the other hand, it is claimed for Holloway's remedies that in nine cases out of ten they cure those upon whom the whole "regular materia medica" has been exploded in vain. From the testimony—voluminous, authentic, and emanating from all nations—this would seem to be true. There can be no question, we think, that all eruptive and ulcerous disorders, and affections of the stomach, liver, and bowels, yield to their purifying and regenerative influence.

ZIEGLER & SMITH,

CORNER OF SECOND AND GREEN STREETS, PHILADELPHIA, Manufacturers of White Lead, Zinc, Putty, Varnishes, &c. Wholesale dealers in Drugs, Window Glass, &c.—City and Country Merchants who desire to purchase from a select stock and at acceptable prices are respectfully requested to inspect our goods. Our White Lead, Zinc, Putty, and Varnishes, are sold by more than one thousand Wholesale Jobbing Houses throughout the Union, and give universal satisfaction. ☞Not one complaint has ever reached us.☜ Send your orders direct.

Feb. 7, 1859. 1y

CONSISTENCY IN DRESS.—A slashed doublet with a stove pipe hat and cork soled boots, would be a ridiculous combination of dress, just as a tweed suit would be with a laced bonnet and feathers. We like consistency in garb, as in everything else, and with the present mode in the way of beavers, we prefer to see an elegant suit of coat, pants and vest, made in the latest style, by Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street above Sixth, Philadelphia. R. & W. have everything desirable in the way of spring wear, for gentlemen and youths. Ap 26, 1m

☞Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and Pulmonary Affections of the severest type, are quickly cured by that long tried and faithful remedy,

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—Says a well-known Editor:—"This is truly a balsam and a blessing to invalids. It contains the pure balsamic principle of Wild Cherry, the balsamic properties of tar and of balm—its ingredients, which are mingled after the true principle of chemistry, are all balsamic, and therefore it is safe and sure in effect. Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and Bronchial troubles disappear under its balsamic influence as though charmed away. Probably no medicine has ever attained so extended a sale or accomplished so much good as this renowned balsam."

CLINTVILLE, GA., Feb. 26, 1858.

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, Mass.—Gentlemen:—At the request of your Traveling Agent, I give you a statement of my experience in the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I have been using it for two years in my family, for Colds and Coughs, and have found it to be most efficacious remedy that I have ever tried.

For Coughs and Colds in children I know it to be an excellent medicine. Respectfully yours, JOHN H. RICE.

☞Beware of vile and worthless counterfeits! The only Genuine, Pure, and Medicinal Balsam has the name of "SETH W. FOWLE" written with a pen, and the private label on the proprietors, "S. W. FOWLE & Co.," on the outer wrapper.

Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and for sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; Jacob Fahnestock, Montgomery; M. Slaider, New Oxford; D. E. Hollinger, Abbottstown; William Wolff, East Berlin; Peter Bonditz, Hampton; Wm. H. Metcalf, York Springs; James A. Elder, Emmitsburg, and by all dealers in medicines. [April 18, 4w

☞THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS, prepared from a prescription by Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on 24 page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars get a pamphlet free of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

T. W. Dyott & Son, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia.—A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg.

May 17, 1858. 1y

☞See advertisement of Dr Sanford's LIVER INVIGORATOR, in another column.

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour	5 87
Rye Flour	3 25
Wheat	1 20 to 1 35
Corn	70
Rye	80
Oats	45
Buckwheat	50
Buckwheat Meal	2 00
Clover Seed	4 50 to 4 75
Timothy Seed	1 75
Flax Seed	1 20
Barley	70
Plaster of Paris	7 00
Plaster ground, per bag	95

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	6 12 to 6 25
Wheat	1 48 to 1 83
Rye	80 to 96
Corn	82 to 85
Oats	50 to 56
Clover Seed	5 25 to 5 75
Timothy Seed	2 00 to 2 25
Beef Cattle, per hund.	8 00 to 13 00
Hogs, per hund.	8 50 to 9 25
Hay	14 00 to 17 00
Whiskey	25 to 26
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	62 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 87
Do. from stores	6 25
Wheat	1 30 to 1 50
Rye	80
Corn	68
Oats	50
Clover Seed	5 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Plaster	6 50

YORK—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 75
Do. from stores	6 25
Wheat	1 30 to 1 50
Rye	85
Corn	72
Oats	50
Clover Seed	5 50
Timothy Seed	2 00
Plaster	6 50

Slaveholding Declared a Sin.—The New York East Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, now in session at New Haven, Ct., Bishop James presiding, has passed a resolution, almost unanimously declaring *that slaveholding is a sin*, and that the word "slaveholding" should be inserted in the "general rules" as one of the things forbidden by them.

☞An Arkansas paper gives an account of a marriage in the jail of St. Francis county, of a beautiful young lady, to one of three brothers who have recently been convicted of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hung.

A Printing Press at Pike's Peak.—A gentleman just arrived in St. Louis from Pike's Peak met a party at the crossing of the Platte, with a printing press. They were to establish a paper at Denver City.

Married.

On the 24th inst., at the parsonage of St. James' Church, by Rev. J. R. Keiser, Mr. THOMAS BITTLE to Miss MARY ELIZABETH KEEFER, both of Littlestown.

Died.

On the 10th ult., near Lewistown, Frederick county, HANSON MACLAY, infant son of Hamilton and Louisa Forrest, aged 19 days.

At the residence of Mr. James McCollough, in Cumberland township, on Saturday week, SAMUEL SMITH, son of Mr. Frederick Smith, deceased, aged about 14 years.

A few days since, NANCY JANE, daughter of Samuel and Nancy Sadler, of Heidlersburg, aged 6 months and 19 days.

Near Bendersville, this county, on the 23d ult., SAMUEL HARLAN, aged 82 years 8 months and 14 days.

On the 20th ult., in Littlestown, ANN MARIA HESSON, aged 81 years 5 months and 6 days.

Communicated.

On the evening of the 21st of April, in Latimore township, Mrs. ELIZABETH A. ZIEGLER, consort of Mr. John A. Ziegler, aged 32 years 3 months and 3 days. In her death the husband has lost an affectionate wife, the children a kind mother, and society a worthy member.

"Her days on earth are ended,
Her troubles are all o'er;
We trust to meet in Heaven,
Where parting is no more.
Peaceful be her slumber,
Peaceful in the grave so low;
Thou no more wilt join our number,
Thou no more our songs shalt know.
Dearest sister, thou hast left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel;
But 'tis God who has bereft us,
And he can all our sorrows heal.
But again we hope to meet thee,
When the days of life are fled;
And in heaven with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tears are shed."

Brick! Brick!

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that they have rented Mr. JOHN LETZ'S BRICK YARD, on Rock creek, in the borough of Gettysburg, where they will continue the Brick-making business. The first kiln will be ready for sale by the latter part of May. They will insure their Brick for all purposes, paving or building. They also make a first rate Pressed Brick. Having much experience in the business, they know that they will give satisfaction. MICHAEL REHM, MICHAEL BUSHER.

May 2, 1859. 3t

Assignee's Notice.

THE undersigned, Assignee of JOHN ECKENRODE & WIFE, of Heidlersburg, Tyrone township, Adams county, under deed of voluntary assignment, in trust for the benefit of creditors, hereby gives notice to all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the said John Eckenrode, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement, to GEO. F. ECKENRODE, *Assignee*, at Heidlersburg, or to his Attornies, M. & W. McClean, Gettysburg.

May 2, 1859. 6t

Notice

TO TAX-PAYERS.—Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners will make an abatement of *five per cent.* upon all State and County taxes assessed for the year 1859 that shall be paid to Collectors on or before *Friday, the 1st of July.* Collectors will be required to call on tax-payers on or before the above date, and make such abatement to all persons paying on or before said day, and pay the same to the County Treasurer, otherwise no abatement will be made. By order of the Commissioners,

J. M. WALTER, *Clerk.*

May 2, 1859. 1d

Wanted

IMMEDIATELY, Merchants, Hotel-keepers, and private families, to know that COVER & KUHN are selling at their Wholesale and Retail Liquor Store on Railroad Street, a superior article of Liquors of all kinds for less money than was ever offered to the people of Adams county. Call and examine our stock. Fine Liquors for Medicinal purposes.

May 2, 1859.

Notice.

THE public are hereby cautioned against negotiating two notes of hand purporting to have been drawn by DAVID DIEHL, deceased, late of Hanover, York county, namely: One dated the 1st of April, 1850, for Five Hundred Dollars, and the other dated the 1st of April, 1852, for Four Hundred Dollars. Payment of either of the above mentioned notes is declined under existing circumstances.

JACOB FORNEY,
Executor of David Diehl, deceased.

Hanover, April 25, 1859. 3t

Notice.

THE first account of HENRY LADY, Committee of the person and estate of JACOB LADY, of Jacob, a Lunatic, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, *on the 24th day of May next*, unless cause be shown to the contrary. JACOB BUSHEY, *Proth'y.*

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, April 25, 1859. 4t*

Notice.

THE first and final account of JOHN DOWNEY, Assignee of GEORGE H. CURFMAN, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, *on the 24th day of May next*, unless cause be shown to the contrary. JACOB BUSHEY, *Proth'y.*

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, April 25, 1859. 4t*

Spring Millinery.

MISS McCREARY is now opening a large assortment of BONNETS suitable for the season, consisting of Straw, Neapolitan, Linen braid, and Fancy Bonnets (with extra sizes for old ladies)—all of the latest styles, and which for beauty and cheapness cannot be surpassed; with new style Ribbons, Ruches, Flowers, Cords and Tassels, Allusions, Malines, Crip, Tarleton, and Lace for Trimming. Also, Mantillas, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Embroideries of every kind, Caps and Fancy Head-dresses, Dress Trimmings, and Fancy Goods of every description, which the Ladies are invited to call and examine.

Milliners will be supplied with patterns, free of charge, by calling for them.

☞Miss M. will make Bonnets to order at the shortest notice, and in the best and most fashionable manner. [April 25, 1859. 6w

☞*A penny saved is a penny earned.*"—FRANKLIN.

Cheap Clothing.

WE, the undersigned, respectfully wish to inform the public that we have taken the store-room formerly occupied by H. S. MINNICH & SON, S. E. corner Centre Square, where we always intend to keep on hand a large, well selected and cheap stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING & GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, which cannot be surpassed. We are very particular in manufacturing and selecting our goods, and we would therefore invite the public to call and examine our stock of MEN'S & BOY'S CLOTHING and Furnishing Goods, before purchasing elsewhere. BRENNER & BRO.

N. E. Corner Centre Square, Gettysburg.

April 18, 1859. tf

THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the Ladies to his full and complete assortment of LADIES' SHOES and GAITERS, of almost every style and color. Call and examine for yourself—no trouble to show goods—at R. F. McILHENY'S.

Dr. M'Lane's

CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE & LIVER PILLS.—We beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to DR. CHAS. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS. We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz: The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms. The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of FEVER AND AGUE, preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the Proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, PITTSBURG, PA., to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last 20 years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest materials, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Pittsburg, Pa.

P. S.—Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg, and by dealers generally throughout the county.

May 2, 1859. 1y

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

Public Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of MARGARET REILY, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Tuesday, the 17th day of May*, 1859, a certain LOT OF GROUND, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, adjoining lands of the heirs of Henry Reily, Esq., deceased, Jeremiah Oyster, and Capt. Thomas Brady, and containing 1 ACRE, more or less, having thereon erected a Log and Weather-boarded Dwelling HOUSE, with an Attic story and other improvements.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when terms will be made known and attendance given by MICHAEL REILY, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—HENRY G. WOLF, Clerk.

April 25, 1859. 3t

Change of Hours

ON THE GETTYSBURG RAILROAD!—*Summer Arrangement.*—On and after Thursday, April 21st, the MORNING TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 6 o'clock, A. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with Express train *to* Baltimore at 8.37, and Mail train *from* Baltimore at 9.49, returning to Gettysburg at 12.30 noon, with passengers from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

The AFTERNOON TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1 o'clock, P. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with Mail train *to* Baltimore at 3.37, returning to Gettysburg about 6.30 P. M., with passengers from York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

On Tuesday and Saturday evenings of every week, the Evening train will wait at the Junction until 5.30, on the Evening Express train *from* Baltimore, which leaves Calvert Station at 3. P. M., thus enabling passengers to leave Gettysburg on those days at 6, A. M., reach Baltimore at 11.15, A. M., attend to business there until 3. P. M., and return to Gettysburg the same evening.

☞By the above arrangement passengers can go either North or South on the Northern Central Railway both morning and afternoon.

R. M'CURDY, President.

April 25, 1859.

Removal.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

J. A. GARDNER has removed to his new and splendid Iron Front Store, and has received from Philadelphia and Baltimore one of the largest, choicest and cheapest stocks of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
CEDAR-WARE,
PAINTS & OILS,
STOVES, &c., &c.,

to be found in the county.

The improvements I have made, and the facilities I now enjoy, enable me to compete in *quantity, quality and price*, with any establishment in the county.

All in want of bargains are invited to call at my Cheap Store, where *fair dealing, choice goods, and low prices*, is the principle of doing business.

J. A. GARDNER.

Petersburg, (Y. S.,) April 25, '59. 3t

Millinery.

MISS ISABELLA BUSHEY would inform the Ladies of Gettysburg and surrounding country, that she has commenced the Millinery business, in its different branches, at the residence of her father, in West Middle street, opposite Mr. George Little's store. She will endeavor to deserve a liberal share of patronage.

April 18, 1859.

Millinery.

MRS. SOPHIA C. BRINKERHOFF has commenced the Millinery business, in its different branches, at Daniel Saltzgiver's, one door from Peter Frey's corner, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, and hopes the Ladies will give her a fair share of their patronage.

April 18, 1859. 3t

New and Fashionable

MILLINERY.—Miss MALISSA J. CARPENTER having opened a Millinery Establishment, at the residence of her father, Dr. Carpenter, 2 miles east of Cashtown, on the Chambersburg turnpike, would respectfully invite the attention of the public who may wish anything done in the above line. ☞Trimmings kept on hand. [April 11, 1859. 3t*

$5 Reward.

LOST, several weeks ago, by the undersigned, a POCKET BOOK, containing sundry Sale Notes, Due Bills, Receipts, &c. The papers will be of no use to the finder, but their loss may put the subscriber to inconvenience, who will cheerfully pay the above reward for the return of the Pocket Book and papers, either to himself, or by leaving them at the *Compiler* Office.

☞All persons owing the subscriber on Sale Notes, Due Bills, &c., are hereby notified not to pay the same to any person but myself.

April 18, 1859. 3t* JOSEPH WIBLE.

Elastic Cement

ROOFING.—The subscribers are prepared to contract and put on at the shortest notice, W. E. Child & Co.'s PATENT FIRE AND WATER PROOF ELASTIC CEMENT ROOFING.

It is perfectly Fire and Water proof, and in point of durability is equal, if not superior, to any Metalic Roofing. It can be put on over tin, tar, iron, or shingle roofs, however flat or steep they may be.

In point of resisting the elements of fire and water, nothing has yet been discovered equal to the Elastic Cement.

Those who have used it, have testified that it is the very perfection of Roofing, and that there is no further room for improvement. No one will now think of putting on shingles, when this Cement can be had for much less money and will outwear four shingle roofs. This Roofing is warranted as represented.

The Elastic Cement is the cheapest and best protection from decay for wood exposed to the weather or dampness of the ground. It is also the best paint for iron, effectually preventing rust; and wherever applied perfectly excludes dampness.

The subscribers have this Cement for sale, in quantities to suit. For further information, apply to P. J. & C. M. TATE,

Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 25, 1859. tf

CEDAR WARE.—A large assortment at reduced prices at FAHNESTOCKS'.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, *on Tuesday, the 24th of May next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

104. The first and final account of Samuel Herbst and John Herbst, Executors of the last will and testament of Jacob Herbst, deceased.

105. The first account of Samuel Metzgar, Executor of the last will and testament of Margaret Dosh, late of Abbottstown, deceased.

106. The second account of Michael Trostle, Executor of the last will and testament of Henry Trostle, deceased.

107. The first and final account of Jacob George, Administrator of the estate of John Knopp, deceased.

108. The first and final account of Jacob Ditzler, Administrator of the estate of David Ditzler, deceased.

109. The first and final account of Col. David M. Myers, Administrator of the estate of Esther Myers, deceased.

110. The first and final account of Jacob Myers, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of J. K. R. Herrigan, deceased.

111. The first and final account of George Smith, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Smith, deceased.

112. The first account of Burkhart Wert, Administrator of the Estate of Henry Eichinger, deceased.

113. The first and final account of Abel T. Wright, Administrator of Mary Hewitt, deceased.

114. The first and final account of Abraham Krise, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Sergable, deceased.

115. The account of Col. John Wolford, Administrator *c. t. a.* on the estate of Peter Snyder, of Joshua, deceased.

116. The first and final account of Rufus C. Swope, Guardian of Lydia Stonesifer, deceased, a minor child of Isaac Stonesifer, deceased.

117. The account of Moses McClean, Testamentary Trustee under the will of Letitia McNeely, deceased, for the care of a special fund.

118. The second account of John Horner, Administrator of the estate of James X. McGaughy, deceased.

119. First account of John Chamberlin, Executor of David Chamberlin, deceased.

ZACHARIAH MYERS, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, April 25, 1859.

Grand Jury Report.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Courts of Adams county:—We, the undersigned, members of the Grand Jury, having visited the County Prison and examined it carefully, find parts of it in rather a dilapidated condition, and many of the Cells insufficient for the safe-keeping of prisoners. We would, therefore, respectfully recommend that the Commissioners, as soon as practicable, put the building in proper repair and make such alterations in the cells as will render them altogether secure.

P. Shively, R. McCurdy, Jeremiah Diehl, A. Reever, Samuel Lohr, Isaac F. Brinkerhoff, Samuel B. Miller, Isaac Deardorff, John McCleary, John Bigham, Benjamin Shelly, John L. Holtzworth, Sebastian Stitzel, Samuel Bucher, Daniel Mickley, John Thomas, Samuel G. Cook, Francis Krichten, Jacob G. Baschoar, Michael Carl, David Wisler. [April 25, 1859. 3t

Morrison's Patent

PORTABLE FENCE.—THE ONLY PORTABLE FENCE THAT WILL RESIST THE STORM.—Patented June 9, 1857.—The undersigned has purchased the Right for Adams county of Morrison's Patent Portable Fence, a simple frame to connect the panels of fence, by which the use of posts is dispensed with, and at about one-third the usual cost. This frame is held together by means of a simple bolt connecting the panels, and keeping them in an upright position; then, by driving two pins into the ground, thro' the ends of the sills, the fence is made permanent, as well as portable. It requires but little skill in its construction, and takes but half the time required to make a common board fence; the frames are made without a single mortice, the pannels are nailed up with strips on each side, and can be set up in a few moments. It will be readily seen that one hundred pannels of this fence are worth two hundred pannels of stationary fence, as it is easily and readily moved from place to place, thus enabling the farmer to dispense with half the fence required when stationary is used—and from the fact that middle fences can be entirely dispensed with by merely using portable fence for pasture lots alone.

By this process one-third of the grass is saved that is generally overrun in pasturing, by merely fencing the grass ley required, besides saving at least five acres of land to the hundred that is necessarily taken up with fence when stationary fence is used for inside fencing, all the land being farmed alternatively, it gives no chance for briers and other rubbage that usually grow up along fences. This fence can be used to great advantage on low or wet land, where it is difficult to set posts, merely requiring longer pins than for dry ground. The advantage also, of moving the fence, when streams overflow, that are likely to float it off, and the convenience it affords, in fencing pasture and other lots, for stock, enclosing grain stacks, &c., &c., all highly recommend its practical use to the farmer.

The first premium was awarded to this fence at the Pennsylvania State Fair held at Philadelphia, 1857. Farm Rights will be disposed of on moderate terms on application to

JONATHAN PITTENTURF,
Heidlersburg, Adams co., Pa.

April 25, 1859. 3m*

HENRY B. DANNER. WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

New Firm---New Goods.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership in the HARDWARE & GROCERY business, at the old stand of Danner & Ziegler, in Baltimore street, under the name, style and firm of DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS., and ask, and will endeavor to deserve, a continuance of the patronage of the old firm, as well as any quantity of new custom. They have just returned from the cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting in part of Building Materials, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, &c. Tools, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chissels, Gouges, Braces and Bitts, Augers, Squares, Gauges, Hammers, &c. Blacksmiths will find Anvils, Vices, Rasps, Files, Horse Shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, &c., with them, very cheap. Coach Findings, such as Cloth, Canvass, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil Cloth, Springs, Axles, Hubbs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, &c. Shoe Findings, Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees, &c., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's tools. Cabinet Maker's Tools, a general assortment—also Varnish, Knobs, &c. HOUSEKEEPERS will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Brittania, Albata and Silver-plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candle-sticks, Waiters, Shovel and Tongs, Sad Irons, Enamelled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Churns, Carpeting, &c. Also, a general assortment of forged and rolled IRON of all sizes and kinds; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest. GROCERIES, a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverised, Clarified and Brown Sugars; New Orleans, West India and Sugar House Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, Fine, Coarse and Dairy Salt; Linseed, Fish and Sperm OIL; Turpentine, Fish, &c.; a full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil; also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, Housekeeping, Blacksmith, Cabinet Maker's, Painter's, Glazier's, and Grocery line, all of which they are determined to sell as low for CASH as any house out of the city. HENRY B. DANNER,

WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 24, 1858.

Notice.

JOHN McGREW'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John McGrew, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Franklin township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE THRONE, *Adm'r.*

April 11, 1859. 6t

Goods for the Season!

THE subscriber has just returned from the city, with a large supply of NEW GOODS, which he offers to sell cheaper than ever. Give him a call, and judge for yourselves. His assortment embraces Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, all kinds of Summer Goods, and a large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, for men and boys. JACOB REININGER,

Carlisle st., 4 doors from Centre Square.

Gettysburg, April 4, 1859.

New Spring Goods.

J. L. SCHICK, dealer in Silks, Domestic Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Embroideries, Linens, Jewelry, Notions, etc., has returned from the Eastern markets with one of the largest assortments of DRY GOODS ever brought to this place, consisting of all the newest designs and fabrics of the present spring importations.—LADIES' DRESS GOODS, plain and figured black Silks, very heavy and fine lustre, cheap; plain and colored figured Silks, a very fine assortment, at all prices; Bareges, Grenadines, Poil de Chene, Satin de Chene, Poplins, Laralas, Paris Organdies, Jaconet Lawns, French Chints, plain and colored Brilliants, Ginghams, Spring Mouslins, English Calicoes, and many other novelties. MOURNING GOODS in great variety, Shawls and Scarfs, beautiful stock; Ribbons and Parasols, new styles, very handsome; Embroideries and WHITE GOODS, very handsome; largest and cheapest stock we have ever received.

MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR, complete stock, Gloves, Hosiery, Mits and Gauntlets, of all kinds; Domestic Goods, at Factory prices. JEWELRY, new stock for Spring sales, consisting of the most equisite styles ever offered in this market.

We would say to our customers and the public generally, that we have opened one of the most elegant and largest assortments of goods ever brought to this market, all of which have been selected with great care and upon the most advantageous terms. We are determined not to be undersold by any. Our motto—"Fair dealing and small profits."

J. L. SCHICK,
S. W. Corner of Centre Square.

April 4, 1859.

New Boot & Shoe

ESTABLISHMENT, in the N. W. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.—The place to buy in order to *save money!*—The subscriber would most respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and surrounding country, that he has opened a large Boot and Shoe Establishment, in the northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, in the rooms recently occupied by D. Wills, Esq., as a Law Office, where he has now on hand, and will continue to keep for sale, an extensive variety of work, of his own manufacture. The work is made up in the best and most durable manner, including all the newest styles, and embraces BOOTS & SHOES, Men's, Women's and Children's GAITERS, in short, every article usually to be found in a first class establishment of the kind. He has now and will continue to have employed a number of workmen, "hard to beat," to make up customer work. That he will sell CHEAP, is easily proven. Give him a call, examine his Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, and get his prices. With unexceptionable work and low rates, he hopes for and expects a fair share of the public's patronage.

☞Shoemakers are informed that he always keeps on hand "UPPERS," for Shoes and Gaiters, ready for bottoming, which he disposes of on pleasing terms. JOHN BALLWEG.

April 4, 1849. 1y

The Sickles' Trial

FOR THE SHOOTING OF KEY, and the Execution of Four Murderers in Baltimore, has created the greatest excitement. The papers are filled with details of these shocking affairs. The people talk about it on the streets and in their houses, and look upon these tragedies as being unparalleled in history. So it is with PICKING'S CLOTHING—having just opened the largest and most complete, as well as the cheapest and best assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, of every description and style, ever offered in this place, the people talk about it on the highways and in their houses, urging each other to go at once to Picking's and purchase a new suit of clothes. But joking aside, we assure the public in all candor that our stock cannot be surpassed—consisting in part of Black Cloth Coats, Cassimere Frock and Sack Coats, Tweed and Linen Coats, and in fact every kind that the market can produce. Vests of every description. Pants to suit all classes and conditions. Shirts, Collars, Stockings, Gloves, Suspenders, &c., &c. Also, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Trunks, Accordeons, Violins, in short everything usually found in his line. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same. Call and examine our stock—no trouble to show goods. Remember the place, in Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran church.

April 18, 1859. F. B. PICKING.

To the Farmers.

MANNY'S COMBINED REAPING & MOWING MACHINE WITH WOOD'S IMPROVEMENT.—The undersigned, Agent for the sale of Manny's Combined Reaping and Mowing Machine with Wood's Improvement, for Adams county, offers them to the public, knowing them to be the best combined machine in use. It has been successfully introduced into different parts of our State, and I have thus far sold *sixty-nine* in Adams county, all rendering satisfaction.—The machine received a silver medal at the State Fair—also, the first Premium at York, Cumberland, Centre, Huntingdon, and other county Fairs, where it was exhibited. Farmers needing a Reaping Machine, will please call upon the undersigned, before purchasing, as he always takes great pleasure in showing the Machines and *warrants* them to do good work.—Early orders are solicited, as the number received from the manufacturer will be in proportion to the demand.

SAMUEL HERBST, *Agent*,
Opposite the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 11, 1859. 3m

Call This Way!

THE subscriber would inform the public that he continues his MACHINE SHOP, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, near the Foundry, where he has various kinds of Machines on hand, such as Threshing Machines, Corn Shellers, Cornfodder Cutters, Cloverseed Hullers, Straw Cutters, and Horse Powers of different kinds,—two, four or six-horse, to suit purchasers;—indeed all such as can be had at Hanover or Littlestown. Also, Mortising Machines, for house carpenters, put up in the very best and most substantial manner. Cutting Screws or long Bolts, any kind or size less than eleven feet in length, always attended to, as well as Turning in iron, casting or wood. Also all kinds of REPAIRING on Machinery, dressing-up Mill Spindles, &c., done on the shortest notice.

The undersigned manufactures MORGAN'S PATENT HORSE RAKE, which he offers at the lowest living profit. He is likewise agent for the REAPER & MOWER manufactured by Joseph Shireman, at East Berlin.

I hope that all in want of anything in my line will call at my Shop before going elsewhere. I will warrant all my work to give satisfaction to purchasers. DAVID STERNER.

April 11, 1859. 1y*

Cheap Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD, at his Clothing Emporium, has now got his stock of Spring and Summer Clothing—full and well assorted, all of our own make, and warranted well made. We have just received from the city, a large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Drillings, Jeans, Italian Cloth, Paramatta Cloth, Tweeds, Summer Cassimeres, Linens, Vestings, &c., all of which will be sold at prices to suit the times. We have hands constantly cutting and making up, and if we cannot please you in a garment ready made, we can take your measure and make you up a garment upon short notice. As usual Mr. Culp is always on the spot with shears and measure in hand, at your service. Please call, as we will not be undersold by any other establishment in town. [April 11, 1859.

A Word to the Wise!

DON'T FAIL to call and see SAMSON'S New Goods—a large and splendid assortment of MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING and Furnishing Goods—an extensive lot of all kinds of HATS, BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS—an unrivalled assortment of TR

Baltimore Adv'ts.

Hodges Brothers,

23 HANOVER STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
(White Iron Front Warehouse.)

Importers of
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
EMBROIDERIES,
WHITE GOODS,
Handkerchiefs,
SHAWLS, CRAPES,
LACES,
And a numerous variety of other articles, and Wholesale Dealers in
AMERICAN
FANCY GOODS
and
NOTIONS.

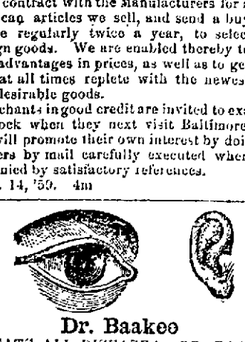
Our warehouse, which we built expressly for our own use, contains six floors, each 50 x 160 feet, and the large stock and extensive assortment which we keep, require its entire occupancy. No house in any of the Northern Cities, jobbing goods to the country, can present the same combined advantages to the country merchant, as our stock is not only large, but obtained upon conditions which will defy competition.

We contract with the Manufacturers for all the American articles we sell, and send a buyer to Europe regularly twice a year, to select our Foreign goods. We are enabled thereby to offer great advantages in prices, as well as to get up a stock at all times replete with the newest and most desirable goods.

Merchants in good credit are invited to examine our stock when they next visit Baltimore, and they will promote their own interest by doing so

Orders by mail carefully executed when accompanied by satisfactory references.

Feb. 14, '59. 4m



Dr. Baakee

TREATS ALL DISEASES.—DR. BAAKEE will give special attention to the following diseases: Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Croup, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis and all diseases of the Nose, Mouth, Throat and Lungs. Attention to the treatment of all Skin diseases—Lumbago, Lumbar Abscesses, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Dyspepsia, Piles, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels; also all chronic diseases pertaining to Women and Children. Dr. Baakee can produce one thousand certificates of his perfect success in curing Cancers, Old Sores or Ulcers, Fistula, Scald Heads, Wens, Swellings and Tumors of every description and without the use of the knife. These last named diseases cannot be treated by correspondence, therefore the patients must place themselves under the Doctor's personal supervision.

DR. BAAKEE has made a new discovery of a Fluid that will produce perfect absorption of the CATARACT, and restore perfect vision to the Eye without the use of the knife or needle, and he cures all diseases of the

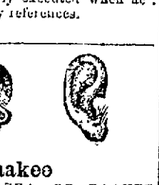
EYE AND EAR,

without the use of the knife or needle, and he has constantly on hand an excellent assortment of beautiful Artificial Eyes, and Tympanums, or Ear Drums, suitable for either sex and all ages—inserted in five minutes.

Dr. Baakee is one of the most celebrated and skilful Physicians and Surgeons now living.—His fame is known personally in nearly every principal city in the world. All letters directed to Dr. Baakee, (enclosing ten cents,) asking any questions pertaining to any disease, shall be promptly answered, and all Chronic diseases can be treated by correspondence, except those mentioned, that will require his personal supervision. Office hours from 9 A. M., to 4 P. M.

DOCTOR BAAKEE,
No. 71 Lexington St., between Charles & Liberty.
April 11, '59. [Jan. 31. 1y] Baltimore, Md.

Burr Mill Stones



WARRANTED.—B. F. STARR & CO., *Cor. of North and Centre Streets,* opposite N. C. R. R. Station, BALTIMORE, Md. Manufacturers of FRENCH BURRS, Importers and Dealers in Burr Blocks, Bolting Cloths, Leather and Gum Beltings, Calcined Plaster, and Mill Irons, of Warranted Quality. Also, Colone, Cocalico, and Esopkus Mill Stones of all sizes. [Feb. 7, '59. 1y

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

FOUNDED 1852. Chartered 1854. Located COR. OF BALTIMORE & CHARLES STS., BALTIMORE, MD.

The Largest, Most Elegantly Furnished & Popular Commercial College in the United States,
DESIGNED EXPRESSLY FOR YOUNG MEN
Desiring to obtain a thorough Practical Business Education.

Every Young Man has a Counting Desk to himself, and is separately instructed.

STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE FROM NEARLY EVERY STATE IN THE UNION.

The most Comprehensive and Thorough Course of Study, and the only
PRACTICAL METHOD OF INSTRUCTION
Are here introduced.

No Copying from Printed or Manuscript Forms in LEARNING BOOK-KEEPING AT THE
BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
This method of instruction is nowhere else introduced in this country.

Every Young Man should write immediately for one of those large and beautiful Ornamental Circulars, representing the exterior and interior view of the College, Penmanship, &c., which will be sent by return mail, *free of charge,* with Catalogue containing list of students, terms of tuition, opinions of the Press on our new system of Book-Keeping, etc.

FACULTY:
E. K. LOSIER, Principal—Lecturer on the Science of Accounts, Business, Customs, etc.
J. M. PHILLIPS, Professor of Book-Keeping and Commercial Calculations.
H. H. DAVIES, Associate Prof. of Book-Keeping.
N. C. JOHNSON, Professor of Penmanship.
S. T. WILLIAMS, Esq., Mercantile Law.
Rev. E. Y. REESE, D. D., Commercial Ethics.

TRUSTEES:
Hon. John P. Kennedy, Hon. Joshua Vansant,
Hon. Thomas Swann, Wm. H. Keighler, Esq.,
Jacob Trust, Esq., William Knabe, Esq.

The time usually required to complete the full course, from 8 to 12 weeks.

A DIPLOMA is awarded to all Graduates.

Large Circulars and Catalogues stating terms, &c., sent my mail *free of charge.* Address
E. K. LOSIER, Baltimore, Md.
Feb. 7, 1859. 1y

Peter Zell & Son,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Dealers in

CORN,	Corn Meal,	Guanoes,
OATS,	Rye Chop,	Bone Dust,
MILL FEED,	Hay, Straw,	Phos. Lime,
FLOUR,	Field Seeds, & Ground Plaster	

Nos. 147 & 149 NORTH HOWARD STREET,
Jan. 17, '59. 1y* BALTIMORE, MD.

Light, Light!

WHOLESALE AGENCY FOR JONES'S PATENT LAMPS, superior to all others in the market. Also dealers in COAL OIL and LAMPS of every description.

Constantly on hand COAL OIL of the very best quality, which we will sell at the lowest market price. All orders promptly filled.

AMMIDON & CO.,
No. 1 S. Liberty st., (near Baltimore,)
Jan. 17. 6m Baltimore, Md.

DANIEL S. WHITE, JOHN A. SWOPE

White & Swope,

WHOLESALE Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES CAPS, & STRAW GOODS; also, a fashionable Moleskin, Silk, Felt and Fur HATS
N. W. Cor. Baltimore and Howard streets, Baltimore, Md. [Nov. 29, 1858.

Howard House,

CORNER Howard and Baltimore Streets,
BALTIMORE, MD.
New Proprietors. Fare reduced to $1.50 per day. Call for the Howard House Coach at the Depots. A. SHIPE, J. S. BUCK, } Proprietors.
January 24, '59. 1y

Dr. A. W. Dorsey,

FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to The Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES.
Prof. Nathan R. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore Md.
Dr. J. L. Warfield, Westminster, Md.
Dr. W. A. Mathias, " "
Jacob Reese, Esq., " "
John K. Longwell, Esq., " "
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq., " "
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.
Oct. 25, 1858. 6m

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS, Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office on the south side of the public square, 2 doors west of the Sentinel office.

Gettysburg, August 22, '53.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stæver.

DENTIST.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Wall Paper.

R. F. McILHENNY respectfully invites the attention of the public to his large stock of Wall Paper, and announces to his friends and customers, that he has made arrangements to have on hand a full and complete line of samples from 8 cents up to 50 cents a roll—so that persons failing to be suited with his large stock on hand, can select from his sample book and be furnished with paper at any price and in any quantity on two or three days notice.

Jan. 24, '59.

WM. GILLESPIE. HENRY THOMAS.

Family Grocery

AND PROVISION STORE.—GILLESPIE & THOMAS respectfully inform the people of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have just returned from the city with a general assortment of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS and VEGETABLES, which they are prepared to sell as low as the lowest. FLOUR and FEED always on hand, and sold at small profits.

Store on York street, one door east of Watts' Hotel.

Gettysburg, Aug. 3, '57.

WM. J. TAYLOR. WM. R. SHERRORNE.

Wm. J. Taylor & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS and wholesale dealers in Fish, Cheese and Provisions, No. 138 South Wharves, between Chestnut and Walnut streets, Philadelphia.

☞Sole Agents for Henry's Celebrated Vinegar. [March 14, 1859. 3m

The Cars are Here!

ALL THINGS ARE READY!—The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to his old country friends—farmers and merchants—as well as the citizens of Gettysburg, and "the rest of mankind," that his new and commodious Warehouse is now open, and that he is receiving GRAIN & PRODUCE of all kinds, for which he is paying the highest market prices; and while the public can dispose of their produce to the best advantage, they can be supplied in return with Groceries, of every description, consisting of Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Teas, Rice, &c., &c., also, Guano, Plaster, Oils, Cedarware, and a thousand other things not here mentioned. Wholesale, Retail and cheap as the cheapest is our motto. If the people consult their own interests, and act wisely, they will not forget the undersigned. Hoping the familiar faces of all my old customers will meet me again, and with them many new ones, I shall endeavor to please them. JOHN HOKE.

Gettysburg, Nov. 22, 1858.

The Only Article

UNRIVALLED IN MARKET, WITH IMMENSE HOME & EUROPEAN DEMAND.—The reason why, is that by Nature's own process it restores the natural color permanently after the hair becomes gray; supplies the natural fluids, and thus makes it grow on bald heads, removes all dandruff, itching, and heat from the scalp, quiets and tones up the nerves, and thus cures all nervous headache, and may be relied upon to cure all diseases of the scalp and hair; it will stop and keep it from falling off; *makes it soft, glossy, healthy and beautiful,* and if used by the young two or three times a week, it will never fall or become gray; then, readers, read the following and judge for yourselves:

NEW YORK, Jan. 8, 1858.

MESSRS. O. J. WOOD & CO.: Gentlemen:—Having heard a good deal about Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and my hair being quite gray, I made up my mind to lay aside the prejudices which I, in common with a great many persons, had against all manner of patent medicines, and a short time ago I commenced using your article, to test it for myself.

The result has been so very satisfactory that I am very glad I did so, and in justice to you, as well as for the encouragement of others who may be as grey as I was, but who having my prejudice without my reasons for setting it aside, are unwilling to give your Restorative a trial till they have further proof, and the best proof being ocular demonstration....I write you this letter, which you may show to any such, and also direct them to me for further proof, who am in and out of the N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment every day.

My hair is now its natural color and much improved in appearance every way, being glossier and thicker and much more healthy looking. I am, yours respectfully, HENRY JENKINS.
Cor. Columbia and Carroll sts., Brooklyn.

LIVINGSTON, Ala., Feb. 14, 1858.

PROF. WOOD: Dear Sir:—Your Hair Restorative has done much good in this part of the country. My hair has been slightly diminishing for several years, caused, I suppose, from a slight burn when I was quite an infant. I have been using your Hair Restorative for six weeks and I find that I have a fine head of hair now growing, after having used all other remedies known, to no effect. I think it the most valuable remedy now extant, and advise all who are afflicted that way to use your remedy. You can publish this if you think proper. Yours, &c.,
S. W. MIDDLETON.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9, 1857.

PROF. WOOD: Dear Sir:—Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—was in fact bald. I have used but 2 half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation, I can induce many others to try it. Yours, respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D.,
No. 464 Vine street.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3 a bottle.

O. J. Wood & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

March 14, 1859. 3m

Notice

TO FARMERS AND MERCHANTS.—We have now opened our large and commodious Warehouse, on the corner of Stratton and Railroad streets, near the Depot of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, and are prepared to receive produce of all kinds, viz: FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, &c. Also, on hand and for sale, Salt, Guanos, Plaster, Fish, &c. A large stock of Groceries just received, consisting of Sugars, Coffees, Syrups, Molasses, Oils, Rice, Teas, Spices of all kinds, Cedar-ware, &c., &c.; which we do not hesitate to say, we will sell as low as can be bought elsewhere, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well by calling to see and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto will be "quick sales and small profits."

We would also call the attention of all interested in the thrifty and healthful condition of their Cattle, Horses, Hogs, &c., to the fact that we have for sale Breinig, Fronefield & Co.'s Celebrated Vegetable CATTLE POWDER, of which we have sold from 1500 to 2000 pounds per annum to Farmers and Storekeepers.

KLINEFELTER, SEITZ & CO.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1858.

Great Reduction

IN THE PRICE OF THE I. M. SINGER & CO'S SEWING MACHINES.—B. RANDALL, proprietor of the State of Pennsylvania, the counties of Philadelphia, Erie and Allegheny excepted.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of York, Adams, Cumberland and Lancaster counties, that he will sell *Singer's Sewing Machines at reduced prices.* Persons desirous of purchasing a good Sewing Machine should by all means purchase one of Singer's, for they are the only machines that will do the work that is required of a Sewing Machine. Call and examine and see for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. For beauty they cannot be surpassed, and for durability cannot be beat—there being now in use over 15,000 of Singer's Machines, which recommends them to be far superior to any other in use. All I ask is an examination of the Machine, and if you have any notion of one you will be certain to buy. Machines of every variety of Singer's on hand. Every family should have one of the Family Machines, for they are certainly a hand-some and useful piece of furniture. They are not liable to get out of repair, and will last you a life time.

Machine Silk, Needles, Thread, Bobbins, Oil, &c., &c., at all times on hand. All orders attended to with dispatch.

W. F. REISINGER, Agent,
42 Market street, York, Pa.
Jan. 3, 1859. 6m

Fresh Fruits,

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, &c.—FRUITS.—Fruits of every description, as follows: Layer Raisins, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Palm Nuts, Filberts, hard and paper shell Almonds, Pea Nuts, &c.

GROCERIES.—A good assortment of Sugars: Loaf, Brown, Powdered and Crushed, Coffee, N. O. Molasses, Syrups of the best quality, Rice, Soda, Starch, Teas, Cinnamon, (ground and unground,) Cloves, Mustard, &c.

PERFUMERY.—Perfumery of every description, which will be sold low for Cash.

LEMON SYRUP.—A large lot just received. Any one desiring a cheap pleasant and healthy drink will do well by purchasing this Syrup.

TOBACCO.—All the various kinds of Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, for sale by Wm. Boyer & Son.

VINEGAR.—We have a good quality, as all will say who have tried it.

FLOUR & FEED.—We have made arrangements to have constantly on hand Flour and Feed, which we will insure to be of superior quality, and at such prices as cannot fail to please. WM. BOYER & SON.

April 26, 1858.

Wholesale and Retail

LIQUOR STORE.—The undersigned respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have opened a new LIQUOR STORE on Railroad street, south side, and midway between the Passenger and Freight Depot, and have made arrangements to keep constantly on hand a full supply of all kinds of Liquors, Foreign and Domestic, such as Brandies, Wines, Holland and Domestic Gins, Old Rye and Rectified Whiskey, Champagne, Ginger Brandy, Cherry Brandy, Cordials, Rammel, Sauce, and Wines of every grade.

The above Liquors will be furnished at the most reasonable rates and warranted good. By strict attention to business and an effort to please, we hope to merit the patronage of the public.

☞All orders promptly attended to.

Feb. 21, '59. COVER & KUHN.

Sunbeam Gallery.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he has provided himself with an entire new and splendid SKY-LIGHT AMBROTYPE ROOM at his residence in West Middle street, one Square west of Fahnestock's Store, where he is prepared to furnish Ambrotypes, Enamel and Photograph Pictures in every style of the art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction, and is prepared to accommodate all with good pictures, either single or in groups. He also has a number of specimens at his room in Chambersburg street, a few doors West of Cobean & Culp's Shoe Store, where he still continues as formerly to take pictures. All who desire a correct likeness of themselves and friends, will do well to give me a call, as I have reduced my prices to suit the present hard times. Pictures copied from old specimens of all kinds; also, inserted in Lockets, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, &c.

The subscriber being thankful to his friends and the public in general for past patronage, wishes them to continue it, and assures them, that as heretofore, they shall not be dissatisfied.

☞Charges from 50 cents to $10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets, Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

☞Children will not be taken for less than $1 00.

☞Ambrotypes taken for fifty cents and upwards, and in the best style.

SAMUEL WEAVER.

April 26, 1858. tf

The Farmers' & Mechanics'

SAVINGS INSTITUTION of Adams county receives money on deposit daily, from 9 A. M. until 3 o'clock, P. M., and on Saturday from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 6 o'clock, P. M.—Interest on deposits from 2 to 5 per cent. Special deposits paid agreeably to notice, and transient deposits paid on demand with interest.

Interest on special deposits, when made for 10 months and upwards, 4 per cent.; for 3 months and upwards, 3 per cent.; on transient deposits for 30 days and upwards, 2 per cent., and on regular weekly deposits 5 per cent.

The popularity of this Institution with all classes of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed in part to the following reasons:

It offers a convenient, responsible and profitable depository to farmers and mechanics, to executors, administrators, assignees, collectors, agents and all public officers, to attorneys, trustees, societies and associations, incorporated or otherwise, to married or single ladies, to students, merchants, clerks, and business men generally, to minors and all who have funds, much or little, to deposit with a return of interest.

Depositors receive books in which are entered their deposits, which books serve as vouchers. They may designate in case of sickness, death or absence, who shall receive their deposits, without the intervention of executors or administrators. [Gettysburg, Feb. 28, 1859.

Spouting.

GEORGE & HENRY WAMPLER will make House Spouting and put up the same low, for cash or country produce. Farmers and all others wishing their houses, barns, &c., spouted, would do well to give them a call.

April 18, '53. tf G. & H. WAMPLER.

Globe Inn,

MECHANICSTOWN, Frederick county, Md.—Having been renovated and re-furnished, the proprietor assures the public that a call is only needed, as he guarantees full satisfaction in every case. Charges moderate.

HENRY HERR, Proprietor,
Feb. 14, 1859. tf

Removal.

ALEXANDER FRAZER, Clock and Watchmaker, has removed his shop to the room on the West side of the Public Square, lately occupied by David A. Buehler, Esq., as a Law Office, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.
President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, R. M'Curdy, Thos. A. Marshall, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. McClellan, Wm. B. Wilson, M. Eichelberger, Abdiel F. Gitt, John Wolford, H. A. Picking, J. Aughinbaugh, John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D. M'Creary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. R. Hersh.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment,* having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1858.

Frazer River

OUTDONE!—Come to the Store at Greenmount for Bargains!—The undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he has purchased the Store of John Weikert, at Greenmount, Adams county, half-way on the road from Gettysburg to Emmit-burg, where he expects, by attention and small profits, to retain all the old custom and secure lots of new. His stock of DRY GOODS, of every description, Groceries, Confectionaries, Queensware, Woodenware, Crockery-ware, Hardware, &c., is large and varied—equal to that of any other first class store—and he will sell at prices astonishingly low. He only asks a trial, to prove the truth of this assertion.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

J. ALEX. HARPER.

The undersigned also carries on the CARRIAGE-MAKING business at the same place, and offers rare inducements to purchasers. He will warrant his work good, whilst his charges are among the most moderate. Repairing done on short notice. J. ALEX. HARPER.

Feb. 14, 1858. 1y

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—A Benevolent Institution established by Special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

In times of Epidemics, it is the object of this Institution to establish Hospitals, to provide Nurses, Physicians, Clothing, Food, Medicines, &c. for the sick and destitute, to take charge of the orphans of deceased parents, and to minister in every possible way to the relief of the afflicted and the health of the public at large. It is the duty of the Directors, at such times, to visit personally the infected districts, and to provide and execute means of relief. Numerous physicians, not acting members of the Association, usually enrol their names on its books, subject to be called upon to attend its hospitals, free of charge.

In the absence of Epidemics, the Directors have authorized the Consulting Surgeon to give advice and medical aid to persons suffering under CHRONIC DISEASES of a virulent character, arising from abuse of the physical powers, mal-treatment, the effects of drugs, &c.

Various REPORTS and TRACTS on the nature and treatment of Chronic Diseases, by the Consulting Surgeon have been published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent FREE of CHARGE to the afflicted.

Address, for reports or treatment, Dr GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors,
EZRA D. HEACOCK, Pres't.
GEO. FAUCHMAN, Secy.
Sept. 20, 1858. 1y

The Great Ambassador of Health to all Mankind

Holloway's Pills.

A BOON TO THE SICK?—The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world! HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the HOUSEHOLD REMEDY of all nations. Their attribute is to PREVENT as well as to CURE; they attack the RADIX or root of the complaint, and thus by removing the foul humors of disease reinvigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of VITAL and FUNCTIONARY REFORMATION.

DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antiseptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.

GENERAL DEBILITY AND WEAKNESS.—From whatever cause, lowness of spirits, and all other signs of a diseased liver, and other disorganizations of the system vanish under the eradicating influence of this all powerful antiseptic and detergent remedy.

BILIOUS DISORDERS.—The proper quantum and right condition of the bile is of momentous importance to the health of the human frame, this anti-bilious medicine expels the hidden seeds of the complaint, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, cleansing and resuscitating the vital functions of the body.

SICKLY FEMALES—Should lose no time in trying a few doses of this regulating and renovating remedy, whatever may be their complaint, it can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations. Its effect is all but miraculous.

UNREFUTED PROOF.—The testimony of Nations is unanimously borne to the health-giving virtues of his noble remedy, and certificates in every living language bear witness to the undeniableness of their intrinsic worth.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Dropsy,	Inward Weakness
Bowel Complaints.	Debility.	Liver Complaints,
Coughs,	Fever and Ague,	Lowness of Spirits,
Colds,	Female Complaints.	Piles,
Chest Diseases,	Headaches,	Stone and Gravel,
Costiveness,	Indigestion,	Secondary Symptoms,
Dyspepsia,	Influenza,	Venereal Affections,
Diarrhœa,	Inflammation,	Worms of all kinds

☞*Caution!*—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernible as a *water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

***Sold at the Manufactories of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each. A. D. BUEHLER, Agent Gettysburg.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. [June 7, 1858. cowly.

J. W. Scott,

(Late of the Firm of Winchester & Scott,)
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, and SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
No. 814 CHESNUT STREET, (nearly opposite the Girard House,)
PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT would respectfully call the attention of his former patrons and friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guaranteed. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS, [Oct. 4, 1859. 1y

BUILDING MATERIALS.—Paints, Oils, &c., always on hand and will be furnished at low rates at FAHNESTOCKS'.

STRAW GOODS—comprising every possible variety of Men's and Boy's Hats, Flats and Shaker Hoods—all of which will be sold very cheap at R. F. McILHENY'S.

Fine Old Brandies.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in WINES & LIQUORS, would most respectfully call the attention of purchasers to their Old Establishment, *No. 5 North Front Street, Philadelphia,* where they have a large assortment of Wines and Liquors of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers, upon the most liberal terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rochelle:

BRANDIES: Otard, Hennesy, Pellevsion, Pinet, Castillion; J. J. Depuy & Co., T. Himes, A. Sergnette, Martel, Matett, &c., &c., of various brands and qualities.

WINES: Champagne, Madeira, Lisbon, Old Oporto, Teneriffe, Burgundy, Hock, Muscat, Claret, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Peach, Apple, Blackberry, Cherry, Ginger, and Raspberry Brandies; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also, Agents and Sole Proprietors of the Old Wheat Whiskey. Constantly on hand an extensive stock of fine old Monongahela, Rye and Bourbon Whiskey, of various grades, some of which are guaranteed to be superior to any in the country, all of which are highly improved by age.

From our long experience in the business, and a thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us.

Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to. Great care taken in packing and shipping.

☞All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

E. P. MIDDLETON & BRO.,
No. 5 North Front St., Philadelphia.
Feb. 7, 1859. 1y

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING.—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. ☞REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

☞Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

New Grocery.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.—The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of town and country, that he has opened a Grocery, Confectionary and Notion Store, on York street, two doors east of St. James' Lutheran Church, where he has now on hand a general assortment of goods in his line—such as: Syrup, from 40 to 70 cents per gallon; Sugars, all kinds; Coffees, different kinds; Vinegar, Salt, Fish, Cheese, Scotch Herring, ground and unground Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mustard, Soda, Ginger, Starch, Rice, Teas, Candles, Extract Coffee, Chocolate, Concentrated Lye; Brooms, Buckets, Candies, all kinds; Figs, Walnuts, Palm Nuts, Almonds, Ground Nuts, Layer Raisins, Lemons, Oranges, Fancy Cakes, Crackers of all kinds, &c., &c. *Butter* and *Eggs* bought and sold. He invites the calls of the public, convinced that his assortment will please, both in quality and price. He is determined to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

WM. E. BITTLE.

Gettysburg, Dec. 10, '58.

Lumber.

ANY variety of LUMBER can be had at the Old and Leather Yard of SHEADS, BUEHLER & KURTZ.

March 11, 1859.

Stoves! Stoves!

SHEADS, BUEHLER & KURTZ, in their new three-story building, corner of Carlisle street and the Railroad, have just received a large supply of new and beautiful Parlor, Saloon and Shop STOVES, of the latest and most improved styles. Also, all the latest styles of COOK STOVES, embracing the "Noble Cook," "Royal Cook," "Wm. Penn," "Sea Shell," "Morning Star," "Philadelphia Sunrise," "Freedonia," "Baltimore Air-Tight, improved," "Jewel," and "Charm"—all for wood or coal.

March 14, 1859.

Good and Cheap!

THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his establishment, in East Middle Street, (near the east end,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he has on hand a first-rate lot of work, and is prepared to put up to order whatever may be desired in his line, viz.:—Rockaway and Boat-body Carriages, Falling-Top, Rockaway and Trotting Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c. With good workmen and good materials, he can pledge his work to be of the best quality—and his prices are among the lowest.

☞Repairing done at short notice, and at reasonable rates. Country produce taken in exchange for work. Call!

June 15, '57. JACOB TROXEL.

To the Country,

GOOD NEWS.—I have rented the Foundry for the ensuing year, and am prepared to make the different kinds of Castings usually made at a Foundry. I will keep constantly on hand the different kinds of PLOUGHS, Points, Shares, Cutters, &c.; Pots, Kettles, Pans, Washing Machines, &c.; Stoves and Machinery; Porches, Verandah's and Cemetery Fencing made and put up with dispatch.

All orders will be attended to promptly; but being without capital, and money being necessary to carry on the business, I will be compelled to sell for cash, but on all country work 5 per cent. will be deducted. Suitable trade will be taken, if delivered at the time of purchasing. Give us a call. E. M. WARREN.

Gettysburg, June 1, '57.

Lime! Lime!

THE undersigned have made arrangements, by which they will be ready to supply LIME in any quantities, at the lowest prices, as soon as the Railroad is completed. They are ready to receive orders.

SHEADS, BUEHLER & KURTZ.

Nov. 22, 1858.

John W. Tipton.

"HIAWATHAN."

Go to Tipton's—go to Tipton's—
Go to Tipton's in the corner—
In the corner in the Diamond—
In the Diamond near McClellan's,
If you want your hair dressed finely—
If you want your face shaved smoothly.
Bachelors who never knew it—
Tip's the fellow that can do it—
Do it in the latest fashion—
Do it quick and do it neatly,
And improve your fine looks greatly,
Make you look so young and sprightly,
Make you feel more young and brightly,
Make you feel like going nightly
To call upon some pretty damsel
Who before would not look at you,
At you as you passed her daily,
Daily on the public street.
And young men who wear moustaches,
Who want some one to sew patches—
Patches where your breeches tear—
Tip's the boy to make up matches—
Matches with some lady fair.
Then repair to Tipton's shop,
Dandy, Fogy, Flirt and Fop.
Jan. 11, 1858.

"Hard Times

NO MORE."—Any person (Lady or Gentleman,) in the United States, possessing a small capital of from $3 to $7, can enter into an easy and respectable business, by which from $5 to $10 per day can be realized. For particulars, address, (with stamp,) W. R. ACTON & CO.,
41 North Sixth St., Philadelphia.
March 7, 1859. 3m

I BEG leave to inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that I have made arrangements with a first-class workman to furnish me with Boots and Shoes of home manufacture.

April 18. B. F. McILHENY.

Greatest Improvement

OF THE AGE!—*Jones' Patent KEROSENE or COAL OIL LAMPS,* unrivalled in Beauty, Simplicity, Safety or Economy.—Every person desiring to obtain the *very best* and *cheapest* portable light within their reach, should call and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, for the reason,

1st. That *an accident* can occur by explosion.

2d. That they emit No Offensive Odor while burning.

3d. That they are very easily trimmed.

4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.

5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.

6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These Lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for Family Use.

For sale by GILLESPIE & THOMAS.
June 14, 1858.

Cattle Powder.

BREINIG, FRONEFIELD & CO'S *CATTLE MEDICINES* have been thoroughly tested and pronounced unsurpassed and unsurpassable. None other as useful have been introduced during the century.

Whilst farmers are using every effort, and investing large amounts of money in the improvement of their soils, too little attention is generally paid to the health and development of farm Stock.

Breinig, Fronefield & Co. justly claim being *the first,* in this country, *who devoted* their attention to this important subject—Their VEGETABLE CATTLE POWDER was the result of several years' study and experimenting—which experiments have actually shown that, by feeding this Powder, a Cow will yield from 1 *to 2½ pounds butter per week more* than when she does not get the Powder; all other conditions alike. The same increase is proportionally produced in the *fattening of cattle or swine.*

It is used with equal profit for Horses, Cattle and Hogs. No farmer, or feeder of any kind, should be without it a day.

For sale at the new Warehouse, corner of Stratton street and the Railroad by

KLINEFELTER, SEITZ & CO.
Nov.

Baltimore Adv'ts.

Hodges Brothers,

23 HANOVER STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.
(White Iron Front Warehouse.)

Importers of HOSIERY, GLOVES, EMBROIDERIES, *WHITE GOODS*, Handkerchiefs, SHAWLS, CRAPES, *LACES*, And a numerous variety of other articles, and Wholesale Dealers in AMERICAN FANCY GOODS and NOTIONS.

Our warehouse, which we built expressly for our own use, contains six floors, each 30 x 160 feet, and the large stock and extensive assortment which we keep, require its entire occupancy. No house in any of the Northern Cities, jobbing goods to the country, can present the same combined advantages to the country merchant, as our stock is not only large, but obtained upon conditions which will defy competition.

We contract with the Manufacturers for all the American articles we sell, and send a buyer to Europe regularly twice a year, to select our Foreign goods. We are enabled thereby to offer great advantages in prices, as well as to get up a stock at all times replete with the newest and most desirable goods.

Merchants in good credit are invited to examine our stock when they next visit Baltimore, and they will promote their own interest by doing so

Orders by mail carefully executed when accompanied by satisfactory references.

Feb. 14, '59. 4m

Dr. Baakee

TREATS ALL DISEASES.—DR. BAAKEE will give special attention to the following diseases: Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Croup, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis and all diseases of the Nose, Mouth, Throat and Lungs. Attention to the treatment of all Skin diseases—Lumbago, Lumbar Abscesses, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Dyspepsia, Piles, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels; also all chronic diseases pertaining to Women and Children. Dr. Baakee can produce one thousand certificates of his perfect success in curing Cancers, Old Sores or Ulcers, Fistula, Scald Heads, Wens, Swellings and Tumors of every description and without the use of the knife. These last named diseases cannot be treated by correspondence, therefore the patients must place themselves under the Doctor's personal supervision.

DR. BAAKEE has made a new discovery of a Fluid that will produce perfect absorption of the CATARACT, and restore perfect vision to the Eye without the use of the knife or needle, and he cures all diseases of the

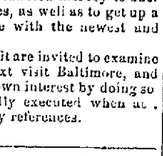
EYE AND EAR,

without the use of the knife or needle, and he has constantly on hand an excellent assortment of beautiful Artificial Eyes, and Tympanums, or Ear Drums, suitable for either sex and all ages—inserted in five minutes.

Dr. Baakee is one of the most celebrated and skilful Physicians and Surgeons now living.—His fame is known personally in nearly every principal city in the world. All letters directed to Dr. Baakee, (enclosing ten cents,) asking any questions pertaining to any disease, shall be promptly answered, and all Chronic diseases can be treated by correspondence, except those mentioned, that will require his personal supervision. Office hours from 9 A. M., to 4 P. M.

DOCTOR BAAKEE,
No. 74 Lexington St., between Charles & Liberty,
April 11, '59. [Jan. 31. 1y] Baltimore, Md.

Burr Mill Stones



WARRANTED.—B. F. STARR & CO., *Cor. of North and Centre Streets*, opposite N. C. R. R. Station, BALTIMORE, Md. Manufacturers of FRENCH BURRS, Importers and Dealers in Burr Blocks, Belting Cloths, Leather and Gum Beltings, Calcined Plaster, and Mill Irons, of Warranted Quality. Also, Colone, Cocalico, and Esophus Mill Stones of all sizes. [Feb. 7, '59. 1y

Baltimore Commercial College.

FOUNDED 1852. Chartered 1854. Located COR. OF BALTIMORE & CHARLES STS., BALTIMORE, MD.

The Largest, Most Elegantly Furnished & Popular Commercial College in the United States.
DESIGNED EXPRESSLY FOR YOUNG MEN Desiring to obtain a thorough Practical Business Education.
Every Young Man has a Counting Desk to himself, and is separately instructed.
STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE FROM NEARLY EVERY STATE IN THE UNION.
The most Comprehensive and Thorough Course of Study, and the only PRACTICAL METHOD OF INSTRUCTION Are here introduced.
No Copying from Printed or Manuscript Forms in LEARNING BOOK-KEEPING AT THE BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
This method of instruction is nowhere else introduced in this country.
Every Young Man should write immediately for one of those large and beautiful Ornamental Circulars, representing the exterior and interior view of the College, Penmanship, &c., which will be sent by return mail, *free of charge*, with Catalogue containing list of students, terms of tuition, opinions of the Press on our new system of Book-Keeping, etc.

FACULTY:
E. K. LOSIER, Principal—Lecturer on the Science of Accounts, Business, Customs, etc.
J. M. PHILLIPS, Professor of Book-Keeping and Commercial Calculations.
H. H. DAVIES, Associate Prof. of Book-Keeping.
N. C. JOHNSON, Professor of Penmanship.
S. T. WILLIAMS, Esq., Mercantile Law.
Rev. E. Y. REESE, D. D., Commercial Ethics.

TRUSTEES:
Hon. John P. Kennedy, Hon. Joshua Vansant,
Hon. Thomas Swann, Wm. H. Keighler, Esq.,
Jacob Trust, Esq., William Knabe, Esq.

The time usually required to complete the full course, from 8 to 12 weeks.
A DIPLOMA is awarded to all Graduates.
Large Circulars and Catalogues stating terms, &c., sent my mail *free of charge*. Address
E. K. LOSIER, Baltimore, Md.
Feb. 7, 1859. 1y

Peter Zell & Son,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Dealers in

CORN,	Corn Meal,	Guanoes,
OATS,	Rye Chop,	Bone Dust,
MILL FEED,	Hay, Straw,	Phos. Lime,
FLOUR,	Field Seeds, & Ground Plaster	

Nos. 147 & 149 NORTH HOWARD STREET,
Jan. 17, '59. 1y* BALTIMORE, MD.

Light, Light!

WHOLESALE AGENCY FOR JONES'S PATENT LAMPS, superior to all others in the market. Also dealers in COAL OIL and LAMPS of every description.

Constantly on hand COAL OIL of the very best quality, which we will sell at the lowest market price. All orders promptly filled.

AMMIDON & CO.,
No. 1 S. Liberty st., (near Baltimore,)
Jan. 17, 6m Baltimore, Md.

DANIEL B. WHITE, JOHN A. SWOPE

White & Swope,

WHOLESALE Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES CAPS, & STRAW GOODS; also, a fashionable Moleskin, Silk, Felt and Fur HATS N. W. Cor. Baltimore and Howard streets, Baltimore, Md. [Nov. 29, 1858.

Howard House,

CORNER Howard and Baltimore Streets, BALTIMORE, MD.

New Proprietors. Fare reduced to $1.50 per day. Call for the Howard House Coach at the Depots. A. SHIPE, J. S. BUCK, } Proprietors.

January 14, '59. 1y

Dr. A. W. Dorsey,

FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to The Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES.
Prof. Nathan R. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore Md.
Dr. J. L. Warfield, Westminster, Md.
Dr. W. A. Mathias, " "
Jacob Reese, Esq., " "
John K. Longwell, Esq., " "
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq., " "
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.
Oct. 25, 1858. 6m

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 26.

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office on the south side of the public square, 2 doors west of the Sentinel office.

Gettysburg, August 22, '53.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stover.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Wall Paper.

R. F. McILHENNY respectfully invites the attention of the public to his large stock of Wall Paper, and announces to his friends and customers, that he has made arrangements to have on hand a full and complete line of samples from 8 cents up to 50 cents a roll—so that persons failing to be suited with his large stock on hand, can select from his sample book and be furnished with paper at any price and in any quantity on two or three days notice.

Jan. 24, '59.

WM. GILLESPIE. HENRY THOMAS.

Family Grocery

AND PROVISION STORE.—GILLESPIE & THOMAS respectfully inform the people of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have just returned from the city with a general assortment of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS and VEGETABLES, which they are prepared to sell as low as the lowest. FLOUR and FEED always on hand, and sold at small profits.

Store on York street, one door east of Wattles' Hotel.

Gettysburg, Aug. 3, '57.

WM. J. TAYLOR. WM. R. SHERBORNE.

Wm. J. Taylor & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS and wholesale dealers in Fish, Cheese and Provisions. No. 138 South Wharves, between Chestnut and Walnut streets, Philadelphia.

☞Sole Agents for Henry's Celebrated Vinegar. [March 14, 1859. 3m

The Cars are Here!

ALL THINGS ARE READY!—The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to his old country friends—farmers and merchants—as well as the citizens of Gettysburg, and "the rest of mankind," that his new and commodious Warehouse is now open, and that he is receiving GRAIN & PRODUCE of all kinds, for which he is paying the highest market prices; and while the public can dispose of their produce to the best advantage, they can be supplied in return with Groceries, of every description, consisting of Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Teas, Rice, &c., &c., also, Guano, Plaster, Oils, Cedarware, and a thousand other things not here mentioned. Wholesale, Retail and cheap as the cheapest is our motto. If the people consult their own interests, and act wisely, they will not forget the undersigned. Hoping the familiar faces of all my old customers will meet me again, and with them many new ones, I shall endeavor to please them. JOHN HOKE.

Gettysburg, Nov. 22, 1858.

The Only Article

UNRIVALLED IN MARKET, WITH IMMENSE HOME & EUROPEAN DEMAND.—The reason why, is that by Nature's own process it restores the natural color permanently after the hair becomes gray; supplies the natural fluids, and thus makes it grow on bald heads, removes all dandruff, itching, and heat from the scalp, quiets and tones up the nerves, and thus cures all nervous headache, and may be relied upon to cure all diseases of the scalp and hair; it will stop and keep it from falling off; *makes it soft, glossy, healthy and beautiful*, and if used by the young two or three times a week, it will never fail or become gray; then, readers, read the following and judge for yourselves:

NEW YORK, Jan. 8, 1858.

MESSRS. O. J. WOOD & CO.: Gentlemen:—Having heard a good deal about Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and my hair being quite gray, I made up my mind to lay aside the prejudices which I, in common with a great many persons, had against all manner of patent medicines, and a short time ago I commenced using your article, to test it for myself.

The result has been so very satisfactory that I am very glad I did so, and in justice to you, as well as for the encouragement of others who may be as grey as I was, but who having my prejudice without my reasons for setting it aside, are unwilling to give your Restorative a trial till they have further proof, and the best proof being occular demonstration....I write you this letter, which you may show to any such, and also direct them to me for further proof, who am in and out of the N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment every day.

My hair is now its natural color and much improved in appearance every way, being glossier and thicker and much more healthy looking. I am, yours respectfully, HENRY JENKINS.
Cor. Columbia and Carroll sts., Brooklyn.

LIVINGSTON, Ala., Feb. 14, 1858.

PROF. WOOD: Dear Sir:—Your Hair Restorative has done much good in this part of the country. My hair has been slightly diminishing for several years, caused, I suppose, from a slight burn when I was quite an infant. I have been using your Hair Restorative for six weeks and I find that I have a fine head of hair now growing, after having used all other remedies known, to no effect. I think it the most valuable remedy now extant, and advise all who are afflicted that way to use your remedy. You can publish this if you think proper. Yours, &c.,
S. W. MIDDLETON.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9, 1857.

PROF. WOOD: Dear Sir:—Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—was in fact bald. I have used but 2 half pin bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation, I can induce many others to try it. Yours, respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D.,
No. 464 Vine street.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3 a bottle.

O. J. Wood & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

March 14, 1859, 3m

Notice

TO FARMERS AND MERCHANTS.—We have now opened our large and commodious Warehouse, on the corner of Stratton and Railroad streets, near the Depot of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, and are prepared to receive produce of all kinds, viz: FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, &c. Also, on hand and for sale, Salt, Guanos, Plaster, Fish, &c. A large stock of Groceries just received, consisting of Sugars, Coffees, Syrups, Molasses, Oils, Rice, Teas, Spices of all kinds, Cedar-ware, &c., &c.; which we do not hesitate to say, we will sell as low as can be bought elsewhere, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well by calling to see, and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto will be "quick sales and small profits."

We would also call the attention of all interested in the thrifty and healthful condition of their Cattle, Horses, Hogs, &c., to the fact that we have for sale Breinig, Fronefield & Co.'s Celebrated Vegetable CATTLE POWDER, of which we have sold from 1500 to 2000 pounds per annum to Farmers and Storekeepers.

KLINEFELTER, SEITZ & CO.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1858.

Great Reduction

IN THE PRICE OF THE I. M. SINGER & CO.'S SEWING MACHINES.—B. RANDALL, proprietor of the State of Pennsylvania, the counties of Philadelphia, Erie and Allegheny excepted.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of York, Adams, Cumberland and Lancaster counties, that he will sell *Singer's Sewing Machines at reduced prices*. Persons desirous of purchasing a good Sewing Machine should by all means purchase one of Singer's, for they are the only machines that will do the work that is required of a Sewing Machine. Call and examine and see for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. For beauty they cannot be surpassed, and for durability cannot be beat—there being now in use over 15,000 of Singer's Machines, which recommends them to be far superior to any other in use. All I ask is an examination of the Machine, and if you have any notion of one you will be certain to buy. Machines of every variety of Singer's on hand. Every family should have one of the Family Machines, for they are certainly a handsome and useful piece of furniture. They are not liable to get out of repair, and will last you a life time.

Machine Silk, Needles, Thread, Bobbins, Oil, &c., &c., at all times on hand. All orders attended to with dispatch.

W. F. REISINGER, Agent,
42 Market street, York, Pa.
Jan. 3, 1859. 6m

Fresh Fruits,

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, &c.—

FRUITS.—Fruits of every description, as follows: Layer Raisins, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Palm Nuts, Filberts, hard and paper shell Almonds, Pea Nuts, &c.

GROCERIES.—A good assortment of Sugars: Loaf, Brown, Powdered and Crushed, Coffee, N. O. Molasses, Syrups of the best quality, Rice, Soda, Starch, Teas, Cinnamon, (ground and unground,) Cloves, Mustard, &c.

PERFUMERY.—Perfumery of every description, which will be sold low for Cash.

LEMON SYRUP.—A large lot just received. Any one desiring a cheap, pleasant and healthy drink will do well by purchasing this Syrup.

TOBACCO.—All the various kinds of Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, for sale by Wm. Boyer & Son.

VINEGAR.—We have a good quality, as all will say who have tried it.

FLOUR & FEED.—We have made arrangements to have constantly on hand Flour and Feed, which we will insure to be of superior quality, and at such prices as cannot fail to please. WM. BOYER & SON.

April 26, 1858.

Wholesale and Retail

LIQUOR STORE.—The undersigned respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have opened a new LIQUOR STORE on Railroad street, south side, and midway between the Passenger and Freight Depot, and have made arrangements to keep constantly on hand a full supply of all kinds of Liquors, Foreign and Domestic, such as Brandies, Wines, Holland and Domestic Gins, Old Rye and Rectified Whiskey, Champagne, Ginger Brandy, Cherry Brandy, Cordials, Rimmel, Anise, and Wines of every grade.

The above Liquors will be furnished at the most reasonable rates and warranted good. By strict attention to business and an effort to please, we hope to merit the patronage of the public.

☞All orders promptly attended to.

Feb. 21, '59. COVER & KUHN.

Sunbeam Gallery.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he has provided himself with an entire new and splendid SKY-LIGHT AMBROTYPE ROOM, at his residence in West Middle street, one Square west of Fahnestock's Store, where he is prepared to furnish Ambrotypes, Melaine, Enamel and Paotograph Pictures in every style of the art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction, and is prepared to accommodate all with good pictures, either single or in groups. He also has a number of specimens at his room in Chambersburg street, a few doors West of Cobean & Culp's Shoe Store, where he still continues as formerly to take pictures. All who desire a correct likeness of themselves and friends, will do well to give me a call, as I have reduced my prices to suit the present hard times. Pictures copied from old specimens of all kinds; also, inserted in Lockets, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, &c.

The subscriber being thankful to his friends and the public in general for past patronage, wishes them to continue it, and assures them, that as heretofore, they shall not be dissatisfied.

☞Charges from 50 cents to $10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets, Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

☞Children will not be taken for less than $1 00.

☞Ambrotypes taken for fifty cents and upwards, and in the best style.

SAMUEL WEAVER.

April 26, 1858. tf

The Farmers' & Mechanics'

SAVINGS INSTITUTION of Adams county receives money on deposit daily, from 9 A. M. until 3 o'clock, P. M., and on Saturday from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 6 o'clock, P. M.—Interest on deposits from 2 to 5 per cent. Special deposits paid agreeably to notice, and transient deposits paid on demand with interest.

Interest on special deposits, when made for 10 months and upwards, 4 per cent.; for 3 months and upwards, 3 per cent.; on transient deposits for 30 days and upwards, 2 per cent., and on regular weekly deposits 5 per cent.

The popularity of this Institution with all classes of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed in part to the following reasons:

It offers a convenient, responsible and profitable depository to farmers and mechanics, to executors, administrators, assignees, collectors, agents and all public officers, to attorneys, trustees, societies and associations, incorporated or otherwise, to married or single ladies, to students, merchants, clerks, and business men generally, to minors and all who have funds, much or little, to deposit with a return of interest.

Depositors receive books in which are entered their deposits, which books serve as vouchers. They may designate in case of sickness, death or absence, who shall receive their deposits, without the intervention of executors or administrators. [Gettysburg, Feb. 28, 1859.

Spouting.

GEORGE & HENRY WAMPLER will make House Spouting and put up the same low, for cash or country produce. Farmers and all others wishing their houses, barns, &c., spouted, would do well to give them a call.

April 18, '53. tf G. & H. WAMPLER.

Globe Inn,

MECHANICSTOWN, Frederick county, Md.—Having been renovated and re-furnished, the proprietor assures the public that a call is only needed, as he guarantees full satisfaction in every case. Charges moderate.

HENRY HERR, Proprietor.

Feb. 14, 1859. tf

Removal.

ALEXANDER PRAZER, Clock and Watchmaker, has removed his shop to the room on the West side of the Public Square, lately occupied by David A. Buehler, Esq., as a Law Office, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, R. M'Curdy, Thos. A. Marshall, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. McClellan, Wm. B. Wilson, M. Eichelberger, Abdiel F. Gitt, John Wolford, H. A. Picking, J. Aughinbaugh, John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D. M'Creary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. R. Hersh.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1858.

Frazer River

OUTDONE!—Come to the Store at Greenmount for Bargains!—The undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he has purchased the Store of John Weikert, at Greenmount, Adams county, half-way on the road from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg, where he expects, by attention and small profits, to retain all the old custom and secure lots of new. His stock of DRY GOODS, of every description, Groceries, Confectionaries, Queensware, Woodenware, Crockery-ware, Hardware, &c., is large and varied—equal to that of any other first class store—and he will sell at prices astonishingly low. He only asks a trial, to prove the truth of this assertion.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

J. ALEX. HARPER.

The undersigned also carries on the CARRIAGE-MAKING business at the same place, and offers rare inducements to purchasers. He will warrant his work good, whilst his charges are among the most moderate. Repairing done on short notice. J. ALEX. HARPER.

Feb. 14, 1859. 1y

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—A Benevolent Institution established by Special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

In times of Epidemics, it is the object of this Institution to establish Hospitals, to provide Nurses, Physicians, Clothing, Food, Medicines, &c., for the sick and destitute, to take charge of the orphans of deceased parents, and to minister in every possible way to the relief of the afflicted and the health of the public at large. It is the duty of the Directors, at such times, to visit personally the infected districts, and to provide and execute means of relief. Numerous physicians, not acting members of the Association, usually enroll their names on its books, subject to be called upon to attend its hospitals, free of charge.

In the absence of Epidemics, the Directors have authorized the Consulting Surgeon to give advice and medical aid to persons suffering under CHRONIC DISEASES of a virulent character, arising from abuse of the physical powers, mal-treatment, the effects of drugs, &c.

Various REPORTS and TRACTS on the nature and treatment of Chronic Diseases, by the Consulting Surgeon, have been published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent FREE of CHARGE to the afflicted.

Address, for reports or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philad'a, Pa.

By order of the Directors,
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Sec'y.
Sept. 20, 1858. 1y

The Great Ambassador of Health to all Mankind.

Holloway's Pills.

A BOON TO THE SICK?—The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world: HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the HOUSEHOLD BALMS of all nations. Their attribute is to PREVENT as well as to CURE; they attack the BANE OF ROOT of the complaint, and thus by removing the hidden cause of disease reinvigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of VITAL and FUNCTIONARY REFORMATION.

DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antiseptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.

GENERAL DEBILITY AND WEAKNESS.—From whatever cause, lowness of spirits, and all other signs of a diseased liver, and other disorganizations of the system vanish under the eradicating influence of this all powerful antiseptic and detergent remedy.

BILIOUS DISORDERS.—The proper quantum and right condition of the bile is of momentous importance to the health of the human frame, this anti-bilious medicine expels the hidden seeds of the complaint, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, cleansing and resuscitating the vital functions of the body.

SICKLY FEMALES—Should lose no time in trying a few doses of this regulating and renovating remedy, whatever may be their complaint, it can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations. Its effect is all but miraculous.

UNREFUTED PROOF.—The testimony of Nations is unanimously borne to the health-giving virtues of his noble remedy, and certificates in every living language bear witness to the undeniableness of their intrinsic worth.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Dropsy,	Inward Weakness
Bowel Complaints,	Debility,	Liver Complaints,
Coughs,	Fever and Ague,	Lowness of Spirits,
Colds,	Female Complaints,	Piles,
Chest Diseases,	Headaches,	Stone and Gravel,
Costiveness,	Indigestion,	Secondary Symptoms,
Dyspepsia,	Influenza,	Venereal Affections,
Diarrhœa,	Inflammation,	Worms of all kinds

☞*Caution!*—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London*," are discernible as a *water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

***Sold at the Manufactories of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each. A. D. BUEHLER, Agent Gettysburg.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. [June 7, 1858. cowly.

J. W. Scott,

(Late of the Firm of Winchester & Scott,)
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, and SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
No. 814 CHESNUT STREET, (nearly opposite the Girard House,)
PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT would respectfully call the attention of his former patrons and friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guaranteed. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS, [Oct. 4, 1859. 1y

BUILDING MATERIALS.—Paints, Oils, &c., always on hand and will be furnished at low rates at FAHNESTOCKS'.

STRAW GOODS—comprising every possible variety of Men's and Boy's Hats, Flats and Shaker Hoods—all of which will be sold very cheap at B. F. McILHENY'S.

Fine Old Brandies.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in WINES & LIQUORS, would most respectfully call the attention of purchasers to their Old Establishment, *No. 5 North Front Street, Philadelphia*, where they have a large assortment of Wines and Liquors of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers, upon the most liberal terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rochelle:

BRANDIES: Otard, Hennesy, Pellevsion, Pinet, Castillion; J. J. Depuy & Co., T. Himes, A. Sergnette, Martel, Matett, &c., &c., of various brands and qualities.

WINES: Champagne, Madeira, Lisbon, Old Oporto, Teneriffe, Burgundy, Hock, Muscat, Claret, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Peach, Apple, Blackberry, Cherry, Ginger, and Raspberry Brandies; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also, Agents and Sole Proprietors of the Old Wheat Whiskey. Constantly on hand an extensive stock of fine old Monongahela, Rye and Bourbon Whiskey, of various grades, some of which are guaranteed to be superior to any in the country, all of which are highly improved by age.

From our long experience in the business, and a thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us.

Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to. Great care taken in packing and shipping.

☞All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

E. F. MIDDLETON & BRO.,
No. 5 North Front St., Philadelphia.
Feb. 7, 1859. 1y

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING.—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. ☞REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

☞Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

New Grocery.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.—The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of town and country, that he has opened a Grocery, Confectionary and Notion Store, on York street, two doors east of St. James' Lutheran Church, where he has now on hand a general assortment of goods in his line—such as: Syrup, from 40 to 70 cents per gallon; Sugars, all kinds; Coffees, different kinds; Vinegar, Salt, Fish, Cheese, Scotch Herring, ground and unground Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mustard, Soda, Ginger, Starch, Rice, Teas, Candles, Extract Coffee, Chocolate, Concentrated Lye; Brooms, Buckets, Candies, all kinds; Figs, Walnuts, Palm Nuts, Almonds, Ground Nuts, Layer Raisins, Lemons, Oranges, Fancy Cakes, Crackers of all kinds, &c., &c. *Butter* and *Eggs* bought and sold. He invites the calls of the public, convinced that his assortment will please, both in quality and price. He is determined to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

WM. E. BITTLE.

Gettysburg, Dec. 10, '58.

Lumber.

ANY variety of LUMBER can be had at the Coal and Lumber Yard of SHEADS, BUEHLER & KURTZ.

March 7, 1859.

Stoves! Stoves!

SHEADS, BUEHLER & KURTZ, in their new three-story building, corner of Carlisle street and the Railroad, have just received a large supply of new and beautiful Parlor, Saloon and Shop STOVES, of the latest and most improved styles. Also, all the latest styles of COOK STOVES, embracing the "Noble Cook," "Royal Cook," "Wm. Penn," "Sea Shell," "Morning Star," "Philadelphia Sunrise," "Prodomi," "Baltimore Air-Tight, improved," "Jewel," and "Charm"—all for wood or coal.

March 7, 1859.

Good and Cheap!

THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his establishment, in East Middle Street, (near the east end,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he has on hand a first-rate lot of work, and is prepared to put up to order whatever may be desired in his line, viz:—Rockaway and Boat-body Carriages, Falling-Top, Rockaway and Trotting Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c. With good workmen and good materials, he can pledge his work to be of the best quality—and his prices are among the lowest.

☞Repairing done at short notice, and at reasonable rates. Country produce taken in exchange for work. Call!

JACOB TROXEL.

June 15, '57.

To the Country,

GOOD NEWS.—I have rented the Foundry for the ensuing year, and am prepared to make the different kinds of Castings usually made at a Foundry. I will keep constantly on hand the different kinds of PLOUGHS, Points, Shares, Cutters, &c.; Pots, Kettles, Pans, Washing Machines, &c.; Stoves and Machinery; Porches, Verandah's and Cemetery Fencing made and put up with dispatch.

All orders will be attended to promptly; but being without capital, and money being necessary to carry on the business, I will be compelled to sell for cash, but on all country work 5 per cent. will be deducted. Suitable trade will be taken, if delivered at the time of purchasing. Give us a call. E. M. WARREN.

Gettysburg, June 1, '57.

Lime! Lime!

THE undersigned have made arrangements, by which they will be ready to supply LIME in any quantities, at the lowest prices, as soon as the Railroad is completed. They are ready to receive orders.

SHEADS, BUEHLER & KURTZ.

Nov. 22, 1858.

John W. Tipton.

"HIAWATHAN."

Go to Tipton's—go to Tipton's—
Go to Tipton's in the corner—
In the corner in the Diamond—
In the Diamond near McClellan's,
If you want your hair dressed finely—
If you want your face shaved smoothly.
Bachelors who never knew it—
Tip's the fellow that can do it—
Do it in the latest fashion—
Do it quick and do it neatly,
And improve your fine looks greatly,
Make you look so young and sprightly,
Make you feel more young and brightly,
Make you feel like going nightly
To call upon some pretty damsel
Who before would not look at you,
At you as you passed her daily,
Daily on the public street.
And young men who wear moustaches,
Who want some one to sew patches—
Patches where your breeches tear—
Tip's the boy to make up matches—
Matches with some lady fair.
Then repair to Tipton's shop,
Dandy, Fogy, Flirt and Fop.
Jan. 11, 1858.

"Hard Times

NO MORE."—Any person (Lady or Gentleman,) in the United States, possessing a small capital of from $3 to $7, can enter into an easy and respectable business, by which from $5 to $10 per day can be realized. For particulars, address, (with stamp,) W. R. ACTON & CO.,
41 North Sixth St., Philadelphia.
March 7, 1859. 3m

I BEG leave to inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that I have made arrangements with a first-class workman to furnish me with Boots and Shoes of home manufacture.

April 18, B. F. McILHENY.

Greatest Improvement

OF THE AGE!—*Jones' Patent KEROSENE or COAL OIL LAMPS*, unrivalled in Beauty, Simplicity, Safety or Economy.—Every person desiring to obtain the *very best* and *cheapest* portable light within their reach, should call and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, for the reason,

1st. That *no accident* can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit No Offensive Odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These Lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for Family Use.

For sale by GILLESPIE & THOMAS.
June 14, 1858.

Cattle Powder.

BREINIG, FRONEFIELD & CO'S *CATTLE MEDICINES* have been thoroughly tested and pronounced unsurpassed and unsurpassable. None other as useful have been introduced during the century.

Whilst farmers are using every effort, and investing large amounts of money in the improvement of their soils, too little attention is generally paid to the health and development of farm Stock.

Breinig, Fronefield & Co. justly claim being *the first*, in this country, who devoted their attention to this important subject.—Their VEGETABLE CATTLE POWDER was the result of several years' study and experimenting—which experiments have actually shown that, by feeding this Powder, a Cow will yield from 1 *to* 2½ *pounds butter per week more* than when she does not get the Powder; all other conditions alike. The same increase is proportionably produced in the *fattening of cattle or swine*.

It is used with equal profit for Horses, Cattle and Hogs. No farmer, or feeder of any kind, should be without it a day.

For sale at the new Warehouse, corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, by

KLINEFELTER, SEITZ & CO.

Nov. 15, 1858. 6m